THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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CITY ITEMS.

Bargains

In dry goods, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dry Goods

Of every variety, at very low prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Retail

Buyers of Dry Goods will find we sell a great many goods at retail lower than some other houses wholesale them. Remember, the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

I hereby challenge any person to question my right to manufacture the above, and offer the same for sale at my new Stores, 107 Smithfield street, and opposite the Postoffice.

J. M. FULTON.

Wholesale

Buyers of Dry Goods will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we have some extra good bargains to offer. Remember, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.

The only remedy ever discovered that will surely and permanently cure dyspepsia, indigestion, sick-headache, and enable dyspeptics to eat hearty food without fear of distress, can be obtained at all our drug stores.

Agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 81 Market street.

Doctor J. L. Kennedy in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Kennedy the most skillful Surgeon Chiropodist, for the last fifteen years in the city of Dublin, the metropolis of Ireland, has arrived in this city and opened his office at No. 71 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Dr. Kennedy is a regular educated physician, but has made a speciality of Operative and Surgical Chiropody, viz: Diseases of the feet, in fact all diseases of the limbs, skin and scalp.

A Valuable Invention:

Something that every housekeeper must have. D. Hughes & Co. having purchased the sole and exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dick's celebrated Patent Revolving Broiler, in general use in all the eastern cities at the present time, will have on exhibition at their office, No. 2 Sixth street, near Liberty, where every person can see in operation, one of the most simple and best inventions of the time. Steaks will be broiled in three minutes, with all the juices retained, so perfectly that no butter is required.

Purest and Sweetest

Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

CASWELL MACK & CO., New York, Sole manufacturers.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.

mh22:Fri&w6m

A Great Mistake.

In our placards posted you will see the number should be 246 Penn street, which we hope will be remembered. Those who know Drs. Sill and Gillespie, or have ever heard of them, only wish to know where to find their place of business—the white house, 246 Penn street, directly opposite Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church. No one can be mistaken if they will look at the church and then for the white house. Dr. Sill was the first to give laughing gas, and this is the only place in the city where it is given in its purity and with perfect success. Beautiful gum teeth at ten dollars per set. This is now the largest and best establishment in the west—246—246—246 Penn street.

The Virgin Gold Mining Company.

The merits of this Company are the theme of conversation not only with men of business but with those not engaged in commercial pursuits; it is we believe acknowledged by every one that no enterprise has ever been presented to the attention of our citizens with such a variety of choice property for a basis and upon such fair and equitable terms.

As will be seen by advertisement on 3d page, "original interests" in this Company can now be had at $100 each. We are informed that subscriptions are coming in from all quarters and the list is rapidly filling up. As it is expected that the books will shortly close, those desiring to avail themselves of the opportunity now presented of securing one of more of these "interests" should at once send in their subscriptions.

25 Cents! 25 Cents! 25 cents!

What 25 cents will do.
What 25 cents will do.
62 Fifth street.
62 Fifth street.

Admission free.
Admission free.
Everybody receives more than their money's worth, and as a matter of course,
Everybody is delighted.
Everybody is delighted.
A specialty,
A specialty,
Our Groceries.
Our Groceries.
The best of Spices, Coffee, Chocolate, Mustard, &c. Call and see how we sell them.
New Goods,
New Goods,
Arriving daily.
Arriving daily.
A large line of goods for the Ladies. Remember the number, 62 Fifth street, opposite the Opera House. my8-2t

The Grand Secret.

The grand secret in medication is to help Nature. SUSTAIN and REGULATE—these are the Alpha and Omega of the only theory of cure that has common sense for its basis. If the nervous system is shattered, the muscles weak, and the mind, like the body, in a state of partial collapse—what is it best to do? Reason teaches us the answer:

BUILD UP YOUR MAN.

Brace him up as you would brace a tottering edifice. The pabulum he needs is a Tonic Alterative. Bring him up out of the depths of Debility and Despondency.

WITH HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

They cannot injure. A child may take them in doses suited to its years, without the possibility of harm. The enfeebled vital powers are as sure to respond energetically to their action as the wilted grass is to erect its blades under the vivifying and refreshing rain. In all cases of debility the Bitters are absolutely required. There is no substitute or succedaneum that will fill their place. Resort to this most wonderful of Modern Tonics,

AND ALL WILL BE WELL.

Bear in mind that in Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Bilious Disorders, and Affections of the Nerves, no other medicine will produce one tithe of the good effect that invariably follows the use of this excellent invigorator and Corrective. Sold everywhere.—*N. Y. Tribune, Oct. 27, 1865.*

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Spring and Summer Goods.

The well-known store of Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny, has been lately fitted up with a new assortment of spring and summer goods. The stock has been well selected, and embraces all the numberless articles needed for gentlemen's garments. A large stock of ready-made pants, coats, vests, &c., will also be found in in his establishment. His stock of furnishing goods cannot be surpassed. Persons desiring to purchase a good suit of clothes would do well by giving Mr. Weier a call.

Thomas W. Perry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate for various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused afte. it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM POMEROY.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New Tax Bill.

ARTICLES ADDED TO THE FREE LIST.

Bills Approved by the President,

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Committee of Ways and Means have added the following articles to the file list of the amendatory tax bill: Candle wicking, deer skins, (dressed or smoked,) flavoring extracts solely for cooking purposes, paintings, and statuary, promotions of electrotypers magonese cobalts, horse rakes, harness used for braiding and manufacturing purposes, paper stainers, caustics and crude soda and alminate soda, yeast powders and railroad iron. The Committee have restored the gold watches and 1gold and silver plate and leave the tax on express companies at three per cent. Broker sales and contracts for merchandise and produce are exempted from tax.

The President has approved the bill providing that the active list of the pay corps of the navy shall consist of eighty Paymasters, forty passed Assistant Paymasters, and thirty Assistant Paymasters. Paymasters shall be regularly promoted and commissioned from passed Assistant Paymasters, and passed Assistant Paymasters from Assistant Paymasters, and all passed Assistant Paymasters authorized by this act to be appointed who have not heretofore been appointed and commissioned as Assistant Paymasters, and all Assistant Paymasters hereby authorized to be appointed, shall be selected from those who have served as Acting Assistant Paymasters for the term of one year, and who were eligible to appointment in the grade of Assistant Paymasters when they were appointed Acting Assistant Paymasters as aforesaid, subject, however, to such examinations as are required by law and such as may be established by the secretary of the Navy.

Passed Assistant Paymasters shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties in the sum of $15,000, and their annual pay shall be—at sea, $4,500; on other duty, $4,000; and on leave or waiting orders, $1,200.

The President has also approved the Joint Resolution declaring that it is the duty and privilege of Congress to express the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers and seamen of the United States, by whose valor and endurance on land and on the sea the rebellion has been crushed and its pride and power humbled, and by whose fidelity to the cause of freedom the government of the people has been preserved and maintained, and by whose orderly return from the fire and blood of civil war to the peaceful pursuits of private life, the exacting and ennobling influence of free institutions upon a nation has been signally manifested to the world.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that the Treasurer of the United States has been instructed to receive and pay unmatured United States certificates of indebtedness with accrued interest to the extent of twenty million dollars, if presented to him before the first proximo.

CURRENCY RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

U. S. District Court at Norfolk.

BUSINESS OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The New Orleans Cotton Case.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK May 7.—The *Herald's* special says: Major General Daniel Sickels arrived in this city from the Canadian frontier this morning, accompanied by Colonel Moore, Captain Bassett, and Dr. Smith of his staff, and Colonel Tatten, Inspector General of the army. The General has been summoned from South Carolina to confer with the appointment to the Hague, which it is rumored he will decline.

In relation to the cholera on the steamer England, Assistant Surgeon Conrad proceeds to state that he cannot learn that there is or has been a single case of cholera in England, and therefore he concludes that the disease is not the result of infection taken from any locality in England. Newspapers say that the cholera is on the Rhine, and some localities in Spain and France, but not yet alarmingly prevalent in any of these countries.

The *Tribune's* special says: The Controller of currency makes a statement which shows the actual receipts for the current fiscal year to April 1st, are $410,041,232. and at the same ratio for the next three months will amount to the year to $540,000,000, to which may be added $20,000,000 for income tax. Increased taxes are expected to be laid next year on several articles manufactured, and some revenue will be derived from the Southern States. Mr. Clark, therefore, estimated that next year's revenue will not fall below that of this year, and that exclusive of expenditures as suggested, there will be a balance to the credit of the Government of $240,000,000 on the 30th of June, 1867.

The *Times'* special says: The query now is will the President veto the bill to admit Colorado as a State? Some say he will sign the bill, because he has expressed himself in favor of the admission of that territory in a communication to Congress some weeks ago. The President did not in that message undertake to decide any question as to whether, on the contrary, he unmistakably declined to take upon himself the responsibility of deciding anything, and submitted the whole matter to Congress for its action. I still adhere to the previously expressed belief, that the President will veto the bill admitting Colorado on the ground of inadequate population, if on no other consideration.

The United States District Court convenes at Norfolk, Virginia, to-morrow, Judge Underwood, presiding, Chief Justice Chase declining to preside until he can be assured that martial law is abrogated in Virginia. As there have been conflicting decisions in the War Department, and by the commanders of military departments, as to the effect of the peace proclamation with regard to the restoration of the civil law in the states lately in rebellion, the Chief Justice does not feel that it would be seemly for a Judge of the Supreme Court to attempt to hold court while a doubt existed as to whether martial law is abrogated or not. I can say upon good authority that the President does interpret the Peace Proclamation as abrogating martial law in the districts where the rebellion is declared to have ceased in all matters in which the civil courts have jurisdiction. It is understood that a declamatory proclamation to that effect will be issued by the President in the course of a day or two.

An immense amount of work has been done by the Committee on Ways and Means. The tax bill was first reported, and the recommitted bill to be returned to-morrow will be in many respects a new bill. They have nearly doubled the number of sections of the former. The following are some of the important changes that have been made by the committee: Railroad iron has been placed on the exempt list; also, gilt articles, yeast, powders; and yarns and warps used for braiding and manufacturing purposes, exclusively also of statuary and works of art. The former action on tobacco and snuff has been rescinded, and a uniform rate on all smoking tobacco, whether made of stems or leaf, of 20c per pound imposed. An increase of the tax on liquor matches has been proposed in the bill, as has been generally stated in the newspapers. The spirit and beer law reported by the Revenue Commissioner has been adopted in the most of its essential features by the Committee.

The young gentlemen who are so pertinaciously seeking appointments at the Naval Academy are not perhaps aware that it is about as difficult to get out of the service as it is to get in. The gift to the Government of each graduate at the time of graduating, is $15,000, and a large number of cadets fail to graduate from lack of capacity, &c. The Government is loathe to part with a promising student. One of this class sent his resignation to the secretary of the Navy a few days ago. The Secretary replied that the Department declines to receive your resignation, and must inform you most distinctly understand that they cannot obtain an education at Government expense, and then quit the service without rendering an equivalent.

The New Orleans cotton case, which has been on trial before United States District Judge Durell, in which a quantity of civil and military authority has been pelted, has been brought officially to the attention of the President. By order of General Canby the cotton in litigation was seized by soldiers at the instigation of a party intruded in the property, and the order of the Court was resisted. Judge Durell refused to proceed with his court, so long as it was thus menaced by the military. The President has directed the Secretary of War to instruct General Canby to rescind the order complained of and to allow the court unrestricted authority in the matter.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, May 7.—At the election on the 2d for County Court, Judge and Solicitor, fifteen hundred and thirty-six votes were cast, electing Levi S. Russell Judge, and Major J. O. Ferrill Solicitor. The election was warmly contested, but orderly.

The usual celebration on the first of May by the Forty-eighth took place. The demonstration was an imposing one. Everything passed off with the utmost order.

The report from the hospital ship at quarantine to-day states that one new case of cholera occurred on Saturday, and five new cases yesterday. There are now a hundred and twelve cases in the hospital.

The liquor saloons were closed in this city and Brooklyn, in conformity with the new excise law. In the city was unusually quiet, while the suburbs were unusually boisterous. Only sixty-six arrests were made for violations of the law.

Ferdinand Bucht was remanded to the custody of the German detective police on Saturday, under the extradition treaty. He was accused of having forged twenty thousand Prussian thalers, and had arrived only three days before.

Explosion—Four Men Killed.

HARTFORD, CONN., May 7.—The screw press mill of the Hazard Powder Company, at Enfield, exploded at half past two o'clock this afternoon, instantly killing four workmen, who were literally torn to pieces.

Steamer Sunk.

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 7.—The steamer Enterprise struck the Chicago and Rock Island railroad bridge to-day and was sunk. The deck cargo will be saved. No lives were lost.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

Reform Bill Passed the House of Commons.

GERMAN DIFFICULTY UNSOLVED.

The Foreign Markets.

&c., &c., &c.

HALIFAX, May 7.—The steamer China, from Liverpool on the 28th, via Queenstown, arrived this morning. Her dates are two days later than received by the steamer Peruvian. The Propontis arrived at Liverpool on the 27th of April, with the passengers of the steamship City of Washington on board: the latter had her machinery disabled and would proceed under sail.

It is stated that Austria has definitely determined on adopting energetic military measures in Venetia.

The reform bill has passed the House of Commons by a majority of five.

German news is conflicting. There is considerable uneasiness as to the relations between Austria and Italy, but the Italian Government denies having any warlike intentions.

The United States Consul at Liverpool on the 26th, took formal possession of the ex-rebel cruiser Tallahassee, in the name of the American Government, on the terms of the decision of the Court of Admirals.

It is stated that an Austrian dispatch, delivered at Berlin on the 26th, announced that Austria had not immediately begun to disarm, on account of fresh complications having arisen with Italy. Italy is expected to remonstrate against the Austrian armaments.

A late Paris dispatch reports great uneasiness there from rumors asserting the imminence of war. The bourse was affected and Italian stock was offered at a material decline. The Italian Chamber of Deputies has approved the budget by a vote of 168 against 72. It includes the income tax, and upon a graduated scale is estimated to reduce the deficit to fifty millions of francs.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of cash on hand amounting to seven millions two hundred thousand francs.

John Mitchell was printing letters in the *Opinione Nationale* upon the grievances of Ireland. In a future letter he promises to explain clearly what Fenianism is, and above all what it is not.

The papers generally regard the vote on the second reading of the Reform bill as a government victory only in name and in reality a defeat. There are various speculations as to the course the Ministers will adopt.

Vienna dispatches assert that Austria in her latest note to Prussia declares her readiness to take the initiation in demobilizing her troops, but that she expects Prussia to do the same. It is said that Congress will be asked to take measures for the protection of her frontier, especially the coast line.

Prussia has declared she could not consider the proposal of Austria for disarmament as serious while she arms against Italy, and that Austria must re-establish statu quo ante. Vienne if she expects Prussia to demobilize her troops.

Latest via Queenstown, May 28.—It is stated that the British ministry will not resign inconsequence of the small majority on the reform question.

No solution of the German difficulty is apparent. Mutual recriminations between Prussia and Italy throwing the onus on Austria, and *vice versa*. It is reported that Austria informed the British and French ambassadors that if the Government will guarantee the neutrality of Italy, then Austria will disarm. It is reported that a decree has been issued placing the Italian army on a war footing. Great military preparations were making in Venitia.

The Liverpool Breadstuff market is generally dull, but steady.

Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report as follows: Flour very dull. Wheat: small sales and quotations nominally unchanged. Corn quiet and steady at 28s6d for Mixed.

Liverpool, April 28.—Provisions heavy, with a downward tendency. Bigland, Athaya & Co. and Gordon, Duncan & Co. report beef heavy and still declining. Pork dull and with a downward tendency. Bacon inactive and tending downward. Petroleum, both Refined and Brandon report that the sales have been small at 2s8½d for refined and 1s2d for spirits.

London, April 28.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Coffee firm. Tea very dull. Petroleum steady at 2s3d for refined.

THE DEERING FAMILY MASSACRE.

Confession of Probst.

HOW THE BELLISH WORK WAS ACCOMPLISHED

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The *Evening Telegraph* publishes the confession of Probst. After describing the murder of the boy Carey, he says: The sight of the blood of the boy produced in me, devilish and bloodthirsty feeling, and I determined at once to murder the whole family. He disposed of the body of the boy as described before, and then deliberated on the plan to be followed. He went to call Charlie, the little boy next in years to Willie, who was absent, that he wanted him to help him do some work in the barn. He decided to murder Willie first, and when he got him inside the barn door he dispatched him with a small axe he had secured.

He then went back to the house and told Mrs. Deering that she must help him milk one of the cows, and he wanted her to come to the barn. She went and he followed, and as soon as a favorable moment he struck her on the head and killed her. He then went back to the house and brought the children out, one at a time, and taking them inside the barn dispatched them, one by one, in the same manner. In each instance he cut their throats and placed their bodies in the corn crib, himself, just in the position they were found. After he had finished up and then proceeded to wipe out all evidences of his guilt. He then went back to the house and awaited the arrival of Mr. Deering, not expecting that Miss Dolan would accompany him.

As soon as Mr. Deering arrived in the carriage he got out, and Probst told him there was something wrong with one of the cows, and asked him to go over to the barn with him. Mr. Deering went along with him, and Miss Dolan went into the house and took off her bonnet and furs. Mr. Deering did not even take off his gloves before going to the barn, but proceeded there at once, followed by Probst, carrying a hatchet already ready for use. As soon as Mr. Deering entered the door, Probst states that he struck him in the head and felled him to the earth, and then chopped his throat with the edge of the axe. Miss Dolan was the next and last victim. She proceeded to the barn, after coming down stairs, and not finding any of the family in the house, Probst, who was in waiting for her, treated her as he had done the rest of the family.

After the bills already found covering them up with hay, the murderer went to the house and commenced searching for valuables. He states that he expected to secure a considerable amount. He states that Miss Dolan's pocket-book had very little in it. He saw nothing whatever of the two fifty dollar compound interest notes, and twenty dollar bill of the same character, that are missing. He remained about the house for some time, picked up the articles found in the black valise, and left about dark. His further movements were pretty much as brought out on the trial. Probost states that he would have confessed to all the murders before, but he feared that if he did so, he would be torn to pieces by the mob.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—The Committee of Merchants appointed by the Chamber of Commerce leave for Cincinnati to-night, to confer with the Cincinnati committee in regard to building a railroad direct between the two cities.

Barclay Martin, of Shelbyville, was shot on Saturday by his father-in-law. He is not expected to recover.

Major General Fiske's staff leaves to-night for Memphis to investigate the cause of the late riots there.

Evidence in the Henderson case goes to show that Henderson had the number of mules alleged to have been delivered at the stock yards, to which additions had been constantly made and a large number daily sent to Nashville for sale.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—In the election to-day the National Democratic ticket was victorious. Gen. T. Hays was elected Sheriff. His disqualification being removed by the President's pardon, he will enter the office of once.

Gen. Beauregard is North on business of the Jackson Railroad, whereof he is President, contemplating raising money enough to pay off the pressing liabilities, and relieve certain British bondholders. The road is in good working condition, and it is estimated will make a million and a half dollars clear next year.

Gen. Sheridan has issued an order releasing the banks of New Orleans from all military control.

The floods are receding, and the planters are busy putting in cotton crops.

Trial of J. W. Duncan.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Savannah daily *News and Herald* of the 3d says that the trial of Jas. W. Duncan for alleged cruelty to Federal prisoners at Andersonville, has been brought to a close, and the Commission have retired to agree upon a sentence, but it will not be made public until passed upon by the Department commander.

Destructive Fire at Cairo.

CAIRO, May 7.—The wholesale grocery of Miller, Stratton & Co., on the Ohio levee, and several other buildings, also several saloons, stores and saloons, were burned this morning. The estimated loss is one hundred thousand dollars. Insured for about sixty-five thousand dollars, mainly in eastern companies.

Head Center Stephens.

HALIFAX, May 7.—The steamer Merlin, from Newfoundland, reports the steamer William Penn, from Havre for New York, touched at St. Joseph, New Foundland, on the 26th inst. She had the Head Center, James Stephens, on board.

Judge of Appellate Court Appointed.

RICHMOND, May 5.—Governor Pierpoint has appointed Hon. Alex. Rives Judge of the supreme Court of Appeals, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Thompson.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1866.

HOUSE.

Mr. Julian offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill providing that hereafter the elective franchise shall not be denied or abridged in any of the Territories of the United States on account of race or color, and providing further, and thereby giving notice of the fact, that henceforward no State which the people of any of the said Territories may organize, shall be admitted into the Union, whose constitution shall sanction such denial or abridgement of the elective franchise.

At the suggestion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, the resolution was modified so as simply to instruct the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of reporting such a bill.

Mr. Eldridge moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost by a vote of 9 to 76 and the resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, introduced a bill to regulate the time and fix the place for holding the Circuit Court of the United States in the District of Virginia, which was considered and passed. It fixes the time of holding the Circuit at Richmond, on the first Monday in May, and the fourth Monday in November in each year, and authorizes the adjournment of the session now authorized from Norfolk to Richmond

Mr Randall, of Pennsylvania, expressed the hope that the Chief Justice of the United States would do his duty now, and not shirk the blame from himself to the President.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for information from the various Cabinet Ministers in reference to the number of clerks holding office under them, from what States they are appointed, &c., specifying those who have been in the Union army and in the Confederate army, and stating by whom they were recommended.

Mr. Walker introduced a bill to annul the 54th article of the Declaration of Rights of the State of Maryland, so far as applies to the District of Columbia. It was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of removing the Department of Agriculture to one of the Eastern States.

Mr. Boyer introduced the following preamble and joint resolution:

Whereas, The Ways and Means Committee of fifteen on Reconstruction, reported on the 3d ult., after the arduous labor of five months of continued incubation, a plan of flow not to do it, in which it has fully met the expectations of the country, which is as much as ought ordinarily to be demanded of any committee; therefore,

Resolved, That said Joint Committee be discharged.

Mr. Bromwell moved to lay the joint resolution on the table. Agreed to; yeas 90, nays 24.

Mr. Kelley offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Claims to inquire into the fairness and propriety of the distribution of the rewards for the arrest of Jeff. Davis and the conspirators in the murder of President Lincoln.

Mr. Stevens introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, so that we now transport spirits, be removed from one collection district to another upon giving bonds for the payment of the tax within ninety days or upon its arrival at its place of destination. The duties will practically thus be paid by the purchaser. In addition to this, while we guard our political citadel here against the dangers of any insidious treason from any quarter, when it comes to taxation, we should act only be just but generous, and the drawback in manufactured cotton, of all the taxes actually paid in any form, will redound most to the benefit of the Southern and Western States. They will at once manufacture cottons, and yarns and warps, much more than they have hitherto done, and the Southern people will be the last to surrender the system.

If a tax on cotton shall be so largely reduced as to put the price below twenty cents per pound, to exceed the wants of the world, this tax will not be greatly felt by Americans. Should the tax at any time operate adversely to our interest, as I do not think it can at present, it must be reduced or removed as experiences shall seem to require. Surely if the entire cotton crop of the United States, save that we consume, could be exported in a manufactured state or even in a partially manufactured state, instead of exclusively as a raw material. It would be an end worthy of a statesman, covering our country with blessings, and wronging no man. It would do much towards extinguishing repentant and rescuing kindly feeling throughout the land. The southern coast and the banks of the Rio Grande, the Mississippi, the Mobile, the Tennessee and the Savannah would soon be decorated and enlivened by factories giving employment to thousands, and bringing the culture and contentment, the social life and comfort of organized industry into regions where hitherto useful industry has worn the badge of dishonor. The saving of freight agent, and in the cost of food, will secure at least handsome profits, possibly large profits, to those who may engage in the business with prosperity. Human nature is rarely disposed to make war. Make the South prosperous and we make them our friends; and with freedom and such measures as will induce them to work, they may become prosperous, and that through a policy of the national Government. Even though the cotton crop the present season should be but a half of the standard crop, the price will be so great that the South will realize more money from it than in any year of our previous history.

Mr. Morrill continued his remarks at length.

Mr. Raymond spoke in favor of some appropriation for paying the principle of the national debt. He did not think it wise to provide for the first year to do more than the present revenue be increased from year to year, as the system of taxation may be perfected. He favored a tax on incomes, cotton and luxuries, and opposed the removal of the increased rate of five per cent. on incomes above the first five thousand dollars. He also favored the reduction of the tax on spirits and opposed the taxing of small manufactures such as tailors, chessmakers, shoemakers, &c.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill by sections, being that imposing tax of five cents a pound on cotton.

Mr. Lynch moved an amendment exempting six hundred pounds of cotton in the hand of producers.

Adjourned.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Burning of an Oil Refinery—Loss $18,000—A Fire Alarm Telegraph.

About one o'clock yesterday afternoon fire was accidentally communicated to the Keystone Oil Refinery of Weisenberger & Weiler, situated in Pitt township, on the bank of the Allegheny river, between Wilson and Boundary streets, resulting in the total destruction of the works, with the exception of the three stills and the cooling tanks. About seven hundred barrels, containing gasoline and refined oil, were consumed. The fire originated in a most singular manner, and demonstrates the almost utter impossibility of conducting the oil refinery business with any degree of security or immunity from destruction by fire. The residuum from the refinery, collected on the water and boiling like the shore of a navigable space, became ignited by burning cinders deposited from the rolling mill of Reese, Graff & Dull, a quarter of a mile or more distant as below, and thus communicated to the refinery.

The knowledge of the fire and its location was instantly communicated to the city through the agency of a fire alarm telegraph, constructed at the expense of the enterprising firm of Wormsley, Meyers & Co., oil refiners, on Duquesne way, and the intelligence was transmitted to their business office, No. 43 Market street, and the Fire Department thus apprized of the nature and locality of the fire, started for the scene in short time, reaching the ground in time to save much valuable property, which would otherwise have fallen a prey to the devouring element. The value of such a locality could have been satisfactorily determined. This circumstance, together with the frequent occurrence of fires on the confines of the city, demonstrates the importance of the adoption of a regular system of fire alarm telegraphs, and the absolute necessity for their introduction in the two cities.

Late yesterday evening we visited the scene of the conflagration, and from a silent partner in the firm learned an estimate of the probable receipts from the latter we have as a basis one half year and three-fourths of the present year, and the data is sufficiently complete to be unique.

Our receipts for 1864 and 1865 were in round numbers $210,000,000, and the returns thus far in 1866 are very large, and we expect an increase for the year of nearly fifty per cent., or not less than from $300,000,000 to $360,000,000. One of the largest and best paying consumers of the product of the coming year, as it was the government. But it is so no longer. War paces no longer rule, and it is inevitable the hungry flame has left it. No further reduced in value until we reach the still standard of gold as recognized by the commercial world. The tax on manufactures, therefore, must be far less productive for the year ending June 30th, 1867, than the present year, as computed at a less per centage. If one bill should be adopted and on a far less aggregate amount than is anticipated, from the present falling prices, it is not gains and losses which must be calculated at the end of the year. Therefore, the tax on incomes and the dividends from Banks and other corporations for the next year cannot be expected to yield anything like the amount derived from those sources for the years ending December 1864 and December 1865, on account of reductions to be maintained upon their present scale. It is very desirable that they should not be, as there are supposed large excesses of the labor of our own people, and because none will for present be made chiefly in United States bonds. Financial disaster, as well as increased taxation for Industrial Interests, cannot fail to show such an influx of foreign goods, as we have witnessed the present season. But trade must in some degree be governed by supply and demand. The large devastations caused by the war, until capital and labor can adjust itself to the new conditions of peace, must open up something to exchange for British, French, and German iron, wine, and haberdashery, besides our national credit.

This right, however, to look for some increase of revenue in consequence of the close of the war and we may expect something from the states lately in rebellion, though not an amount in proportion to their relative numbers. Never fruitful in taxable resources they have less now than ever. We obtain outside of consuming, new gas companies have been passed in one or the other House for extra expenses. On these accounts it will equal my surprise if the estimates that have been under consideration, as well as others not even under mention. The Committee on Ways and Means have felt willing to report the bill as it stands, and the Committee will report for the year in round numbers about $75,000,000. It is also prudent to anticipate a large diminution from customs, as it ought not to be expected to forget that a double income from duties obtained in the most prosperous times. Our receipts from miscellaneous sources the coming year will be very light, as they have recently accrued mainly from property disposed of at the close of the war, and premiums on sales of gold, sources already nearly extinct. We seek to make some compensation for these losses by increasing the tax on raw cotton, three cents, or by raising it from two to five cents per pound, supposing that two millions of bales should be the amount which will be taxed—and I think the amount will be considerably greater. Notwithstanding the actual want of good sound and changed system of taxes, we ought to obtain a large revenue from this source of $44,000,000, or an increase over the tax at present enforced of $25,000,000. The crop may not reach the amount, but it will more than cover all the cotton which will escape taxation, or which will be used on the plantations, and all that will be exported in the shape of manufacturing, and from which a tax will be allowed, but it will be safer to estimate the probable receipts on a lower basis. All these calculations are subject to contingencies, and calculations as they seem most exposed to be shipwrecked of all; but if we retain the tax on cotton as proposed, we shall not be disappointed in our opinion, other taxes to the extent contemplated by the bill. Otherwise we must reinstate something already stricken out of the roll of taxation by the bill, or find some new source of revenue that will produce an equal amount; and it is with this without feeling very confident that the rates of the income tax will be allowed to be changed much from the existing law.

The following were the Treasury receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865: Customs, $84,928,000; Internal revenue, $209,464,000; miscellaneous, $55,132,186; total receipts, exclusive of loans, $329,567,186. The following are estimates of the Treasury Department reports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866: Customs receipts to April 1st, 1866, actual collection, $128,967,370; Internal revenue do, actual, $243,-980,581; miscellaneous to April 1st, 1866, actual premium, $5,185,825; acting aggregate receipts to April 1st, $410,041,222; estimated Customs receipts from April 1st to June 30, $40,000,000; Internal revenue do, $90,000,000; estimated miscellaneous receipts do, $1,500,000, total aggregate receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30th, $501,541,222. Estimated receipts for fiscal year ending June 30, 1867: Customs, $125,000,000; Internal revue, $260,000,000; increase on cotton, $150,000,000, spirits, $15,000,000; miscellanous, $10,000,000; total, $425,000,000; requirement of the Secretary of the Treasury, $320,000,000 available for the reduction of taxation, $75,000,000.

It will be seen that I estimate a reduction in the revenue receipts from manufacturers on account of a depreciation of values of about twenty per cent., and a reduction upon incomes and dividends of rather more than that amount. It is true that we shall be likely to have a more perfect administration of the law, and I have saying the present Commissioner is a most diligent and conscientious officer, but the increase of revenue on this account will be at least counterbalanced by many little favors distributed all through our amendments and which it is impossible to accurately estimate. We could not if we would, levy an export duty upon cotton, and except for convenience of collection an excise tax may be better; as in the form it is here proposed, it is not necessarily to be paid by the planter, and may in the same manner that we now transport spirits, be removed from one collection district to another upon giving bonds for the payment of the tax within ninety days or upon its arrival at its place of destination. The duties will practically thus be paid by the purchaser. In addition to this, while we guard our political citadel here against the dangers of any insidious treason from any quarter, when it comes to taxation, we should act only be just but generous, and the drawback in manufactured cotton, of all the taxes actually paid in any form, will redound most to the benefit of the Southern and Western States. They will at once manufacture cottons, and yarns and warps, much more than they have hitherto done, and the Southern people will be the last to surrender the system.

If a tax on cotton shall be so largely reduced as to put the price below twenty cents per pound, to exceed the wants of the world, this tax will not be greatly felt by Americans. Should the tax at any time operate adversely to our interest, as I do not think it can at present, it must be reduced or removed as experiences shall seem to require. Surely if the entire cotton crop of the United States, save that we consume, could be exported in a manufactured state or even in a partially manufactured state, instead of exclusively as a raw material. It would be an end worthy of a statesman, covering our country with blessings, and wronging no man. It would do much towards extinguishing repentant and rescuing kindly feeling throughout the land. The southern coast and the banks of the Rio Grande, the Mississippi, the Mobile, the Tennessee and the Savannah would soon be decorated and enlivened by factories giving employment to thousands, and bringing the culture and contentment, the social life and comfort of organized industry into regions where hitherto useful industry has worn the badge of dishonor. The saving of freight agent, and in the cost of food, will secure at least handsome profits, possibly large profits, to those who may engage in the business with prosperity. Human nature is rarely disposed to make war. Make the South prosperous and we make them our friends; and with freedom and such measures as will induce them to work, they may become prosperous, and that through a policy of the national Government. Even though the cotton crop the present season should be but a half of the standard crop, the price will be so great that the South will realize more money from it than in any year of our previous history.

Mr. Morrill continued his remarks at length.

Mr. Raymond spoke in favor of some appropriation for paying the principle of the national debt. He did not think it wise to provide for the first year to do more than the present revenue be increased from year to year, as the system of taxation may be perfected. He favored a tax on incomes, cotton and luxuries, and opposed the removal of the increased rate of five per cent. on incomes above the first five thousand dollars. He also favored the reduction of the tax on spirits and opposed the taxing of small manufactures such as tailors, chessmakers, shoemakers, &c.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill by sections, being that imposing tax of five cents a pound on cotton.

Mr. Lynch moved an amendment exempting six hundred pounds of cotton in the hand of producers.

Adjourned.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Will meet at the rooms of THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB, No. 1105 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of May inst., at three o'clock P. M. The attendance of every member of Committee is earnestly solicited.

P.E. JORDAN, Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1st, 1866.

THE FINANCE BILL of Mr. SHERMAN, recently introduced into the Senate, and which provides for a funding of the entire debt of the United States into a 5 per cent. loan, appears to meet with general approval. It has met with unexpected favor in Congress, and the press of the country very generally endorses it. With the unanimity of feeling now prevailing in its favor, there seems no reason to doubt its early passage into a law.

It may seem to some impossible to negotiate successfully a loan at so low a rate of interest; but if England can borrow money at 3 per cent., and keep its loans at near par at that low rate of interest, the United States can surely do as well at 5 per cent. The only reason why previous loans at that rate have not gone off freely is to be found in the fact that they were put forward in a time of war, and that the establishment of that rate of interest had not then become the settled, unyielding policy of the government. Let it be but understood, once for all and unmistakably, that the government will give that rate and will not give any more, and the capitalists of the country and of Europe will promptly take hold of the new loan and put it through.

The Government has now afloat bonds and evidences of debt of the following varied character, viz:

First—6s of 1881, bearing interest at 6 per cent. in coin, and redeemable only after 1881.

Second—5-20s, bearing 6 per cent. coin interest, and redeemable any time after five years from the date of issue, at the pleasure of the Government.

Third—10-40s, bearing 5 per cent. coin interest, and redeemable any time after ten years from date of issue.

Fourth—7-30s, interest payable in currency at 7 3-10 per cent., and redeemable in three years from issue.

Fifth—Compound interest notes, redeemable in three years from issue, with three years interest compounded, payable when the note is due, the interest being equal to 6⅝ per cent. in Currency.

Sixth—Certificates of indebtedness, running for two years, and bearing 6 per cent. interest in currency.

Seventh—One and two years notes, somewhat similar to the compound interest notes, and bearing six per cent. currency interest.

Eighth—The greenbacks, bearing no interest, and

Ninth—The fractional currency, also without interest.

Here are nine differing forms of indebtedness, with varied dates of maturity. Under Mr. SHERMAN'S bill they could all, except the first and third, be funded into one—gradually but certainly. The Sixes of 1881 will have to run until that year, and the Ten-Forties would bear the same interest as those proposed by this bill, and would practically, become a part of the same loan; so that, in reality, there would be but one exception to its funding operations, and that an unavoidable one.

EAST TENNESSEE.

The loyal men of East Tennessee are anxious to have their part of the State set off as a State by itself. They give various reasons for desiring to be separated from the rest of the State, the principal one being that they are not in sympathy with Middle and West Tennessee, those portions of the State being intensely disloyal, whilst East Tennessee is as intensely loyal, and that, if they remain in the State, they will be subjected constantly to the persecuting spirit begotten of the rebellion and directed specially against them because of their firm adhesion to the government through the darkest hours of the war.

There can be no question of the loyalty of East Tennessee, and its brave people certainly deserve some recognition of their services; but we are opposed to all these projects for making new States out of old ones. The first effect might be to send loyal Senators and Representatives to Congress; but that would be but a momentary benefit, to be followed, in the end, by a representation in both Houses that would side, on all contested questions, with the South. The permanent effect would be to add one more to the number of Southern States, thus increasing its political power to that extent.

We have had a fair illustration of this in West Virginia. During the war it gave the Union the aid of its vote in Congress; but now that the war is over, its representatives in both Houses vote very generally with the South, and instead of one Virginia, as of old, we have now two. We see nothing of value to be gained by duplicating the power of any Southern State; and however much it may annoy the people of East Tennessee to have to submit to the control of Middle and West Tennessee, they have not yet given evidence of the possession of a sentiment sufficiently advanced to enable them, if formed into a State, to stand up for the right in all things in the unavoidable contest between the North and the South.

WHAT DID HE GO THERE FOR?

Mr. BRIGHAM, the editor of the *Commercial*, went on a pilgrimage to Greensburg at the close of last week, accompanied by one of the United States officers of this city.

By a singular coincidence, Senator COWAN came home from Washington only the evening before, and on the arrival of the morning train from Pittsburgh, at the classical home of the Senator, the editor aforesaid wended his way to the Senator's residence.

What took place there between the two we do not know; but we want to know what did BRIGHAM go there for? Did COWAN send for him? or did he go without invitation? How did he know, in the latter case, whether the Senator was, or would be, at home? What was the result of the confab? Was a treaty negotiated between the high contracting parties? If so, what were its terms?

These are the questions that are, to-day, in every body's mouth. The public know that the visit took place. They know, also, the political character of Mr. COWAN; and they very naturally draw the inference that if the Senator sent for the editor it was for the purpose of using him for his own political ends. If the inference is wrong, the editor of the *Commercial* has the chance of proving it so.

THE New York "*Nation*" is hereafter to to be issued semi-weekly, the publisher finding it easier thus to keep up with the stirring events of the times. The semi-weekly will be but half the size of the weekly. Price $5 a year.

Chloride of Lime as a Disinfectant.

Chloride of lime has long been used as a disinfectant on account of its cheapness and its superior efficacy. No other article can be had in sufficient quantities to be substituted for it. Permanganate of potash is one of the best disinfectants we have; but its high price would effectually preclude its application by the ton; phenic acid and phenate of lime are also excellent for some purposes, but must always remain dear; and there are numerous other compounds of value in a small way, but none of them can replace the chloride of lime.

The action of chloride of lime as a disinfectant is not generally understood. Strictly speaking, bleaching and disinfecting are not the same thing. In bleaching, one and the coloring matter is decomposed by the chlorine, the hydrogen of the color either combining with the chlorine to form hydrochloric acid, or going to the oxygen to form water. In the process of disinfecting, the hydrogen of the bad gases is at once seized upon by the chlorine, or by the ozone, and the oder is thus destroyed. The operation is identically the same as in bleaching. The only difference is that in the one case the hydrogen of the color is removed, and in the other the hydrogen of the oder.

It is probably true that all substances which bleach will also disinfect; yet there are substances which disinfect which will not bleach, but these compounds are not, properly speaking, disinfectants. They accomplish their work negatively—operating as preventives rather than cures. This distinction ought to be understood to prevent mistakes. For example, creosote retards the decay of many organic substances, and so do alcohol, glycerine, phenic acid, &c., and thus they may be said to disinfect; but if the bad gases have begun to arise they would not prove efficient. They cannot destroy what has already been created. In the practice of medicine it is necessary to suit the remedy to the disease, and the same is true in the application of disinfectants; but in the latter case the range of evils is not so great. The first is a question of medical practice; the latter, one of chemical reaction. Where ammonia is evolved, salts of iron can be used, but chloride of lime can also be applied; and there are very few instances where chlorine will not accomplish the result better than any other agent.

In the use of chloride of lime, care should be taken not to have too much of it in confined apartments, and purchasers should beware of old stock, which has lost its virtue from long storage. Not anticipating an unusual demand, the English manufacturers have confined their production of this article to their own wants, and there is a likelihood of a limited supply for a short time. This is unfortunate, for this city alone will require more than five hundred casks, and southern and western cities will be large consumers during the coming summer. We dare say that the Board of Health appreciate the importance of securing an ample supply before the price is run up by speculators to unusual figures; and private citizens can also avoid inevitable rise by promptly securing all that they may require during the summer. The powders must be kept in closed vessels, and used in moderate quantities. Too much chlorine is highly deleterious, and may occasion diseases of the throat and a permanent cold. On this account it is often wise to have some other well recommended disinfectant to be employed where chlorine would prove inconvenient.

The cheapest and best remedy of all is perfect cleanliness. There will then be nothing to disinfect, and only water will be in demand.—*N. Y. Post.*

Death of Count Gurowski.

Count Adam de Gurowski died yesterday, at Washington, of typhoid fever. His career and character were alike remarkable, and are worthy of some notice. He was born on the hereditary estates of his family, in the Palatinate Kalisz, September 10, 1805. At an early age he showed so much patriotic zeal that he was expelled from school, by order of the Grand Duke Constantine. In 1820 he went to Berlin, and was a student in various German universities until 1825. On his return he opposed Russian influence so boldly that he was several times imprisoned. He was one of the projectors of the insurrection of 1830-'31, and took an active part as a soldier and as agent of the revolutionists in Paris. Sentenced to death and his estates confiscated, he went to Paris as an exile and lived there for five years, becoming identified with the St. Simonians and Fourierites. In 1835 he advocated the cause of Panslavism in a work which so commended him to the Czar Nicholas that he was pardoned and recalled to Russia, where he was employed in various responsible positions, but his obnoxious personal peculiarities made him many enemies so that he was obliged to leave the country secretly, in 1844, and take refuge in Germany. While there he pursued his studies arduously, and afterwards lectured for two years at the University of Berne, Switzerland. After a visit to Italy, he came, in 1849, to this country, was naturalized, and remained here until the day of his death. In addition to several works published by him in Europe, he issued several pamphlets in this country, and published "Russia as it Is," "America and Europe," "Slavery in America," and his "Diary."

He was one of the originators of the doctrine of Panslavism, which is to Russians the counterpart—in some respects—of the American "manifest destiny" doctrine, and which has played a great part in the recent development and antagonisms of the Russian empire. On his arrival in this country he became thoroughly imbued with the convictions of such anti-slavery leaders as Parker and Phillips, and wrote many editorials for the press in advocacy of his views. Since the beginning of the war he has been a strenuous advocate of the most extreme and radical military and political measures, and has indulged in a style of personal comment on our public men more peculiar than commendable. He was honest, but lacked judgment.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The Wheat Crop.

We have accounts concerning the condition of the growing wheat crop from forty-eight different points, embracing thirty counties in this State. The winter, no doubt, has been very severe on the wheat, but it is generally admitted that the crop looks much better now than it was expected to a few weeks since. On clay soils, on flat locations, and on fields having a westerly aspect, the crop is badly injured, if not entirely destroyed. The northern counties send better reports than the southern, doubtless owing to the greater amount of snow they had. Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Branch, Calhoun, Jackson, Lenawee, Monroe and Washtenaw counties—all on the lines of the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern railroads—send the most unfavorable reports. Average crops are looked for in Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, Midland, Shiawassee, Montcalm, Ingham, and parts of Monroe and Jackson counties; and really good crops are expected in Lapeer, Livingston, Genesee, Clinton, Kent, Newaygo, Ottawa, Allegan, Barry, Van Buren, Berrien and Cass counties. Altogether nine counties report a serious degree of failure, seven counties anticipate an average crop, and twelve counties expect really good yields. Wayne, Eaton and Tuscola have suffered much, but are materially improving. It will be observed that the counties in which the crop is most injured are, with a few exceptions, our most productive ones, while those reporting full crops are in most cases those which ordinarily export but little grain. After carefully weighing all the information before us, we are led to conclude that the aggregate wheat crop for the State for 1866 will fall below the average yield of past seasons, though we cannot think that the wheat crop can be in any way regarded as an entire failure.—*Detroit Tribune.*

MORE VETOES THREATENED.—The organs and friends of President Johnson positively assert that he intends to veto the Colorado bill, the real object being, of course, to prevent the addition of two radical Senators to the noble column already in that body. This is a happy way of showing off his clamor against refusing to admit the Southern States to a full enjoyment of the rights and blessings of the Government. He is for breaking up the great Union party in order to force traitors into Congress, but when a loyal State, with a population far ahead of most new Southern States admitted since he entered upon public life, such as Arkansas and Florida, applies to come into the Union, for the purpose of securing a countless prospective immigration, adding enormously to the wealth and prosperity of the nation, he stands in the way and interposes his veto! —*Phila. Press.*

The Merchants' Bank Failure.

The Merchants' National Bank of Washington closed its doors for business to-day. It has deposited with the United States Treasurer $200,000 for circulation, on which it has drawn $180,000 of currency. The May interest has not been drawn, and amounts to $6,000 in gold; it also has $700,000 deposited as security for Government deposits. There was on deposit in the bank $4,000 of Government money, and $1,100 of tax due on deposits, making, altogether, $5,100 due the Government, for which Gen. Spinner held securities, exclusive of the circulation, of $140,000, or $134,900 in favor of the Government. This would have let the Government and the noteholders out safe. The notes are safe in any event, but Major E. P. Paulding, of New York, as additional Paymaster, had, unknown to the United States Treasurer or Paymaster General, not only deposited his surplus funds there, but had withdrawn money from other banks and deposited there. He had drawn more money than he had any right to have, and put it into the bank; some of it very lately, until he had accumulated there over $700,000. This is lost, except what Gen. Spinner has securities to save. The violation of the orders of Gen. Brice, of which Major Paulding has been guilty, makes his securities responsible to a certain extent; but there is certainly over $500,000, perhaps $560,000 lost, absolutely. Paulding is in the city. The bank has been broken by the failure of L. B. Bayne, of Baltimore, who was formerly President, and is now a Director. He has, from time to time, borrowed money to speculate on, until his indebtedness amounted to nearly $800,000, for which the bank has little or no security—at most not over $40,000 in all. His assets, which a committee have examined, nominally represent about $700,000. He has lost largely in stock and gold speculations, he at one time being a heavy buyer of Catawissa and other uncertain fancy stocks. The private deposits are about $250,000. J. B. Stewart, of the Washington and Alexandria railroad, and the Alexandria and Fredericksburg railroad, is one of the heaviest losers; but there being no statement yet made out, it will take a day or two to learn the extent of the losses. There are stories that those directly connected with the bank knew of its insolvency and withdrew their private funds from the bank. Deposits were received yesterday, and drafts were given on New York. A large crowd has been around the bank all day, and some of the small depositors have been very clamorous, but no outbreak occurred. *Wash. Cor. N. Y. Trib.*

The Wall Street Forgeries.

It is a singular fact that although the man called John Ross committed forgeries in New York to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars, none of those with whom he dealt knew anything of the man. The New York *Herald* of Friday, says: Of the antecedents of the central figure in the drama there is still nothing known. His former residence and occupation, his nativity, his personal appearance and age were and are likely to be mere matters of speculation. A report found credence to the effect that Ross had been formerly employed as a clerk by the firm of Samuel Hallett & Co., but this assertion could not be supported by any reliable evidence, and of the many items of information current few are really worthy of belief. There is at present no doubt that the forger had devoted much time to the laying of his plans, it being affirmed that he had just started in the brokerage business in June last. His bank account with the Union Bank did not then exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, but at a later day amounted at certain times, to fifty-seven thousand dollars. A banking account was also kept at the Continental Bank—this double display of resources being made with a view to dazzling his financially and speculatively inclined friends. A reward of twenty-five dollars was yesterday offered for such information as might lead to the discovery of the house at which the supposed forger had taken up his abode, but this liberal offer had not, at last accounts, been productive of any response on the part of those who are presumed to be in the secret.

A Leaf of Secret History.

It appears that the rebels had confidence enough in General McClellan's Copperheadism to make overtures to him for a "*coup d'etat.*" A Richmond correspondent of the New York *Tribune* fishes the following out of the secret history of the war:

"A curious statement was made to me in private conversation a few days since, by an ex-rebel officer of Stonewall Jackson's command. Speaking of Jackson he said that if Jackson had been in command of the rebel army after the battle of Antietam, the war would have been brought to a close. This statement I was anxious to know the reason of.

"Jackson proposed to Lee and other officers that McClellan should be delicately approached with a proposition to place him (McClellan) in command of both the Union and rebel armies, and then dictate to the Administration satisfactory terms for peace, which would have been at the time the deposing of Mr. Lincoln; but Jeff. Davis got wind of the plan and it fell through. We thought that the United States Government had become aware of such a plan, and that was the way that we accounted for the fact of McClellan being relieved of the command of the army.

"This seemed so curious an arrangement that I made further inquiries, and discovered that such a plan was certainly proposed, and thought to be a very feasible one."

The consideration of this little proposition may have been the cause of the delay to follow up Lee after the battle of Antietam, by doing which he would have at once "brought the war to a close."

The Monitor Monadnock and the Spanish Iron-Clad Numancia.

It is known that Commodore Rodgers, in his official report of the bombardment of Valparaiso, says: "I was absolutely certain that in not less than thirty seconds and not more than thirty minutes the Monadnock, herself entirely unscratched, would leave only the mastheads of the Numancia above water," &c. From the description of the Spanish vessel Numancia, previously received, it is known that she is between three and four hundred feet long, and draws twice as much water as the Monadnock. She is eight times as high out of water and one hundred feet longer than the Monadnock; cost twice as much money in gold as the latter did in paper, has ten times as many guns, and her daily expenses four times as much. Her armor is only half the thickness of that of the Monadnock. The Numancia was built in Scotland, and is the best type of the English iron-clads. The impression is she was originally built for the Confederate service. All the vessels of the Monadnock class were designed at the Navy Department and built at our own Government navy yards.

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FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

mys No. 25 Fifth Street,

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

W. W. MOORHEAD'S,

No. 81 Market Street.

RICH EMBROIDERIES;
NEW VALENCIA LACE TRIMMED SETS;
POINT AND VALENCIA LACE HDKFS.;
CLUNEY LACE COLLARS;
PLAIN AND EMBROID'D SHIRT FRONTS;
NEW BOULEVARD HOOP SKIRTS;
CORSETS—Plain, Satin and Embroidered, at

81 Market Street.

ap4

ATTORNEYS.

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, No. 75 Grant Street,

myt4:1wd PITTSBURGH PENNA.

REMOVAL.

A. M. BROWN,

Attorney at Law,

Has removed his Office to

No. 114 Fifth Street.

myt4:1wd

FITS.

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.

FITS—A SURE CURE for these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on
FITS—Foreign and Native Herbal preparations,
FITS—published by DR. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in
FITS—such a providential manner that he cannot
FITS—conscientiously refuse to make it known, as
FITS—it has cured everybody who has used it, nev-
FITS—er having failed in a single case. It is equal-
FITS—ly sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and
FITS—the ingredients may be obtained from any
FITS—druggist. SENT FREE to all on receipt of
FITS—five cents to pre-pay postage, etc. Address
FITS—DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 18 Grand
FITS—street, Jersey City, N. J. myt:3t:d2wT

ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board and room; also a Physician could be accommodated with room suitable for, office, board and bed room. Direct, BOX 361, with proper name. mz2:1w.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—Unfurnished Rooms can be had with Board, by a gentleman and wife. Allegheny, on the line of the Passenger Railway, by addressing M. P., THIS OFFICE. References exchanged mh28:tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have this day associated with us as partner and General Manager of the Foundry and Machine business, in which we are now engaged, Mr. JAMES NELSON, formerly of the well-known firm of J. Nelson & Co., and Stackhouse & Nelson, of this city.

HUGH M. BOLE,
HUNTER ORR.

PITTSBURGH April 1st, 1866. ap1:2md

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between BLAKE & KIRBY, of Jersey City, was dissolved on the 28TH DAY OF MARCH, 1866, by the death of Wm. Blake. The accounts of the firm will be settled by the undersigned.

my5:3td J. M. KIRBY.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate

THE PITTSBURGH GAS SAVINGS COMPANY,"

Approved the 12th day of April, A. D., 1866, will open Books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company at the office of the CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 57 Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

ON THE 21ST DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1866,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES O'CONNOR,
JNO. W. CHALFANT,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,
W. K. NEMICK,
THOMAS SMITH, } Commissioners.

ap21:1md

NOTICE—The undersigned, Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the

ENTERPRIZE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,"

Approved the 27th day of March, A. D., 1866, will open Books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, on the

19th Day of May, A. D., 1866,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, in the City of Pittsburgh, Penna.

JAMES O'CONNOR,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM BAGALEY,
C. W. RICHARDSON,
JAMES HERDMAN,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, } Commissioners

ap10:1md

NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Viewers, appointed to assess damages for the opening of DAVIS ALLEY, in the Second Ward, Allegheny, from Webster Street to Pasture Lane, will meet on the premises, on FRIDAY, MAY 11th, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to fulfill the duties of their appointment.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
ARTHUR HOBSON,
THOMAS HALL.

ap25:2wd

NOTICE.—The holders of Coupon Bonds issued by the Fourth Ward, Allegheny City, School Board, for the payment of bounties to volunteers, are hereby notified that they will be redeemed on presentation to the Treasurer, D. HENDRIE, Esq., at the Second National Bank of Allegheny. Interest will not be paid on them after May 4th, 1866.

R. B. FRANCIS,
President of the Board.

ap25:2wd

TRADESMEN NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, March 28th, 1866.

THE NOTES OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BANK, Meadville; OIL CITY BANK, Oil City; ARMAGO BANK, Franklin, and PETROLEUM BANK, Titusville, will not hereafter be redeemed by this Bank.

ap2:tf GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, May 1st, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to this office, will be received thereat, until 10 o'clock M., on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE NEXT, for the supply of the MARINE HOSPITAL, at this city, with the articles of PROVISION, MEDICINE, &c., estimated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the number in the Hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, according as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract prices.

The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified. WM. P. HERBERT,
Surveyor and Agent Marine Hospital.

mp7:2awdtd

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS, TAKE NOTICE, that until the 10TH OF MAY, 1866, Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned at Noblestown, for the purpose of REBUILDING ROBINSON'S RUN CHURCH, situate one mile east of Coulterville, Allegheny county, near the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. A plan will be given for the use of the contractor, the old brick church, which is 70 by 52 feet and 18 inch wall, containing 88 pews of excellent material. Draft and specifications can be seen by calling at the Post Office in Noblestown. Any further information can be had by calling on the Rev. J. GRIER, near Noblestown. Address to Noblestown, Allegheny county, Pa.

WM. B. MORHEAD,
ap26-2wd&wF Secretary of Committee.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, May 2d, 1866.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12th instant, inclusive, for building a STONE ARCH BRIDGE across Woods Run, in McCune township, on the road leading from Allegheny City to Beaver county, near Eckart's tavern.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application.

By direction of County Commissioners.

my3:1wd&wF HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, May 7th, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.,

Free of Government Tax, payable on demand.

my8:1wd F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK PITTSBURGH, (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) PITTSBURGH, May 7th, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of Government tax.

my8:3td JOHN D. ELLY, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 10th inst., free of Government tax.

WM. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

my2:3td&11w.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 10th inst.

my2:3td&2tw F. J. MAGOFFIN, Cash.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, TUESDAY, May 1st, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 7th instant. (my3.2w) C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1866.

DIVIDEND. The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FORTY CENTS upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of expired risks of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 10th inst. WM. P. HERBERT,
Secretary.

my2:2wd.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith. A Government tax will be paid by the Bank

ma2:10td. H. M. MURRAY, Cash.

WANTED.

WANTED—A Furnished Room, for a SINGLE GENTLEMAN, within five minutes walk of the Post Office. Address "ROOM," OPERA HOUSE. my7:2t

WANTED—Good Agents to Sell SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, (the latter just out;) CHILD'S PRAYER, FIRST LESSON, (match pictures,) and THE AMERICAN INVENTORS. These are all new Books and Engravings, and agents can do better with them than with any other offered to the public. For full particulars, apply to or address ASHER ELLIS, 75 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh12:1yd&aw:MTW

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR! We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and over feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Backelder.* All other cheap machines are INFRINGEMENTS. Circulars free. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. deod:eodtM&WF

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A pleasant Country Residence, at RIDGWOOD STATION, Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half mile from Wilkinsburg; 17 acres of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing 11 rooms, and cellar underneath. Will sell the house with three or five acres, or the whole, to suit purchaser. For further information, call on G. H. TOWER, 104 Fourth street, or on the premises.

no7:tdf J. S. KING.

FOR SALE—About FORTY BUILDING LOTS, in plan laid out by Mr. McKain and myself on Wood's Run, close to railroads. Terms—Small amount down; balance on easy payments annually. Also, unsurpassed dwelling, with choice shrubbery and fruit. Title perfect. Enquire at my Oil Tool Works, Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Ohio street, Allegheny, or of JAMES McKAIN, on the premises.

myl-2md. E. H. LECKY.

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, of over ten years standing, in a good location in the city. A fine opportunity is offered to any person wishing to engage in the Produce Business. All communications strictly confidential. Address P. O. 780, Pittsburgh.

mh27:tf

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$2,000—ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) is offered for sale for TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. ap28:tf

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg. Eleven acres 108 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 108 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.

ap7:tf J. S. KING.

FOR SALE.

LARGE LOT.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Pittsburgh, (Dr. DOUGLAS, Pastor,) offer for sale their property located on the corner of Plum and Cherry alleys, and but 20 feet from Liberty street. The lot is 120 feet by 145 feet, on which are the Church Building, and a Tenant House of 4 rooms. Inquiries may be made of, or communications addressed to THOS. SMITH, at the Fourth National Bank, or to R. C. MILLER, 135 Third street.

my2:3tawtf

FOR SALE,

A CHOICE RURAL RESIDENCE.

The substantial frame Cottage Mansion on South avenue, near School street, in Allegheny city, with chamber, parlor, dining room, library and a spacious hall on first floor; three light and well ventilated attic chambers, and kitchen and bath room in back building. The view from the front is extensive and beautiful, commanding the three rivers and the city. The surroundings are pleasant, the neighboring houses being of the first style and character, and all having spacious grounds, handsomely ornamented with shrub trees, shrubbery and flowers.

The horse railway in the rear of the property makes the communication with the business centre easy, thus combining the advantages of a city with the comforts of a country home.

The lot is about 70x274 feet, extending to Rebecca street, is well cultivated, and contains some superior fruit. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ap22:tf 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building).

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Frame House with seven rooms, situate 5½ miles from the city, on the old Washington road; a good garden, excellent water at the door. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fourth street. myz-tf

FOR RENT—The Lot on the corner of Butler and Allegheny streets, Ninth Ward, together with the old Brick Depot Building thereon. The lot has 144 feet front by 100 feet deep to an alley. Will lease it for five or ten years. Apply to WM. M. DARLINGTON, at No. 37 Fifth street, second floor. mh21:tf

TO LET—THE THREE STORY DWELLING HOUSE, near the Bridge, Federal street, now occupied by Mrs. O'Hara Robinson, containing seven bed chambers, large parlors, dining room, kitchen, wash and bath room. Under suitable arrangements with a tenant, a considerable portion of the furniture may remain in the house.

myl JAS. ROBINSON, Jr., Allegheny.

SAW MILL & TURNING LATHES FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent his Water Power Saw Mill, near Swissvale Station, Pa. R. R., together with Turning Lathes attached, calculated for turning all kinds of stuff. Also, two Dwelling Houses, one of four and the other of six rooms, with as much ground as may be wanted. There is water sufficient to run the Mill nearly all the year round. Immediate possession can be given of the mill and one house with six rooms. For further particulars, enquire of

JAMES SWISSHELM,
my4:2wd Swissvale Station, Pa. Railroad.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS

AT

Atlantic City, Mercer Co., Pa.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1866,

A number of FINE BUILDING LOTS in the NEW CITY OF ATLANTIC, 2 miles south of Greenville, Pa., at the terminal junction of the Bear Creek R. R. with the Erie and Pittsburgh, and Atlantic and Great Western Railroads, and Pittsburgh and Erie Canal. This point has recently been adopted for a GENERAL TRANSFER STATION AND CROSSING OF TRACK of the two last named roads, thereby rendering this one of the important stations on all the above Railroads, where ALL TRAINS must necessarily stop.

The Bear Creek Railroad being built to develop the Coal Regions of Mercer and Butler Counties, traverses a fine Agricultural section, where are found large deposits of Coal, Ore and Limestone, that must find an outlet at this place.

This promising point, centrally located in the rich valley of the Shenango River, distant 82 miles from Erie, 96 miles from Cleveland, 82 miles from Pittsburgh, and at the junction of the three Railroads and the Canal, affording Transportation in all directions, offers inducements to the Manufacturer, the Merchant and Tradesman, unsurpassed in Western Pennsylvania.

Terms made known on day of sale. For further information, apply to W. L. BRIGDEN, Agt.,

my3:3t&4wf Greenville, Mercer Co., Pa.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 11th DAY OF MAY, 1866, at the Allegheny Wharf, in the City of Pittsburgh, the Steamboat "ROCKET," her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, the said steamer having been seized and taken in a certain cause of collision, civil and maritime, at the suit of Messrs. Russell & Means and Alexander J. Shiter.

The sale will take place at 11 o'clock on said day. Terms, cash, Government funds.

A. MURDOCH,
my5:7td U. S. Marshal West. Dist. of Pa.

VALUABLE LIBERTY STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 8th, at 5 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, on Liberty street, commencing 50 feet from corner of O'Hara, having a front on Liberty street of 50 feet, extending back 150 feet to Spring alley; on the rear of said lot is erected a two story Brick Dwelling House; said lot is at present occupied as a coal yard. The special attention of our readers is called to this property, being immediately opposite Pa. R. R. depot, would be suitable for hotel or mercantile houses. Terms, one-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

myl T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

POSTPONEMENT.—On account of the rain on Tuesday, May 1st, the sale of those 100 beautiful Building Lots has been postponed until MONDAY, May 7th, at 2 o'clock.

Special train will leave the P. R. R. Station at 1:30, taking ladies and gentlemen to and from the sale free of charge.

The particular attention of our readers is called to this very desirable property, being of easy access to the city.

my3 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTING, &c., AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY MORNING, May 10th, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold a general variety of Furniture and Household Goods, embracing new and second-hand Carpets and Matting, Venitian Blinds, Fancy Window shades, Mattrasses, Bedsteads, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Refrigerators, Patent Clothes Horses, Dining Room and Kitchen Utensils and sundries too numerous to mention.

my8 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

HORSES, MULES, BUGGY, &c., AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 10, at 2 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold

2 Matched Black Mules;
1 medium sized Black Horse, suitable for family or physician's use;
1 Buggy and Harness.

my8 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

LARGE SPECIAL SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.—A large lot of prime seasonable Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of City and Eastern man

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 2-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 w. & week	2 w. & week	1 m. & week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 25			
Five times	2 75			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 50			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	6 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	41 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	77 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

VARIOUS ITEMS.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.—A correspondent of the New York *World*, who recently visited President Davis at Fortress Monroe reports that he wore a light felt hat and new boots, and that his "step was as firm and his bearing as proud as a Roman conqueror." He is allowed to walk in the fortress every day, and when out upon this exercise often recites scraps of Latin and Greek poetry. He smokes much, and spends his time in his room in writing, reading and praying. He is sometimes very calm and pious, and sometimes restive and boisterous. He thinks that McClellan was our greatest General, and says Grant is no soldier, but a butcher; Lincoln was a good natured man, but a jackass; Andrew Johnson is pretty smart, and inclined to do the fair thing so far as he can, but he is not a great man.

SEVERE WINTER IN ICELAND.—Iceland is always a cold place in winter, as its name signifies, but last winter was worse than usual. Dr. Pingel, the principal physician on the island writes: "We have had a frightful winter, the mean temperature having been five degrees below the mean of our winters. The thermometer during the last few days has ranged between twelve degrees and fourteen degrees of Celsius. This state of things will no doubt occasion a most tremendous northern ice-drift, the consequence of which you will feel in England and other northern countries. The enormous icebiocks will be drifted into the Atlantic, and, melting there, will be the cause of much rain, hail and snow, with considerable lowering of your mean summer temperature.

GEN. ROBERT TOOMBS.—The Montgomery (Ala.) *Ledger* relates that Gen. Toombs is in Havana, negotiating for a negro estate. The General says that he intends to make Mexico his future home, but first he would proceed to France, procure an interview with the Emperor, and learn from him his line of policy. If the Emperor promised to sustain Maximilian, he would tell the Emperor that he had still a little money left with which to make a home in Mexico for his family, while the balance of his fortune he was willing to invest in powder and lead.

WILL THE NEGROES WORK?—Yes, if kindly and justly treated they will. In an extensive tour through South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama recently the writer has seen enough to satisfy him that they are working very well, quite as well as that class of whites that own no land, have no trades and depend on daily labor for a support. All that we could learn by observation and conversation with planters was most favorable to the blacks, and we are confident that, with propitious seasons, more cotton will be made in many sections than ever before.—*Raleigh Progress.*

THE Sons of Liberty of Indiana were represented at the Kentucky Democratic Convention by the notorious Bayless W. Hanna, who glorified Stonewall Jackson in a speech which was received with enormous enthusiasm. General Blair, the Conservative leader in Missouri, has just published a similar eulogy on Jackson. Praise of dead traitors, and fondness for living ones, are cardinal points in the policy of conservative statesmen.—*Chicago Republican.*

AT the firemen's celebration in Charleston recently, a collission occurred between the whites and some colored men. One of the latter was shot. The young man who fired was pushed into a saddlery shop. A large crowd of negroes gathered around, demanding the young man. The firemen resisted, and there was every prospect of a general fight, when a detachment of colored troops arrived, dispersed the rioters, and restored order.

THE Madrid (Spain) correspondent of the New York *Herald* propounds the curious theory that the Spaniards, in making war upon the South American States, hope to secure enough money from Chili, Peru and the neighboring States to enable them to attempt to regain Gibralter from England, either by force or purchase. He says this idea is a passion with the people of Spain, and is encouraged by Napoleon.

A YOUNG man at Tuckahoe, Atlantic county, N. Y., named Charles Godfrey, was standing on a board leaning against the side of a barn, and was looking in at a window, when the board fell from under him, and at the same moment the sash came down upon his neck, hanging him between it and the window sill. His neck was dislocated, and death must have been instantaneous.

ACQUITTED.—Wm. Hopps, who has been on trial in Chicago for killing his wife, has been acquitted, on the ground of insanity. He killed her with a knife when maddened with liquor. The *Republican* of that city says the acquittal encourages wife killing, and that in future wife killing, under the maddening influence of liquor, is no crime at all.

IMMERSION BY A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN.—The Wellsboro' (Tioga County) *Agitator* says: "On Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Calkins, pastor of the Presbyterian church in this borough, administered the rite of baptism, by immersion, to four persons. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of spectators."

THE fashionable collar for gentlemen in Paris is extremely large, with turndown corners, on which appear dogs' and horses' heads as large as crown pieces, and large black horseshoes half the natural size. These figures are repeated on the wristbands. The Collera is evidently still pretty bad in Paris.

THE owner of a large dog at Grand Rapids, Michigan, placed a one hundred dollar looking glass before the animal to worry him. The dog flew around, barking and growling. The owner was delighted, and cried "sic 'em!" The dog "sicked," and the mirror and the "other dog" disappeared at the same time.

A LATE Houston, Texas, paper says the wheat harvest on the Upper Colorado river surpasses that of any former year. The grass is exceedingly fine, and the beeves lusciously fat. The country is swarming with cattle dealers from the Western States, eager to pay the highest market prices.

THE Boston *Transcript* says: Wade Hampton's complaint that South Carolina is not represented in Congress, is equal in effrontery to the appeal of the criminal who killed his father and mother, and then asked the court to have pity on him as he was an orphan!

IT is reported to the War Department that James Guisenberry, of Louisa county, Virginia, who was tried for the wanton murder of a colored laborer of his, named Green, was acquitted by a sympathizing white jury without leaving the box.

A LONDON LETTER WRITER says Carlyle had large sums of money invested in our securities throughout the war, and is still increasing the amount. The old cynic had faith in the "burning chimney" after all.

GEO. SENOTT, in a communication to the Boston *Advertiser*, capitally described Wendell Phillips, as treating a subject "with the softness of oil of vitrol, and the sweetness of sugar of lead."

THE Emperor of the French was born at the Tuilerics on the 20th of April, 1808, and has now, therefore, completed his fifty-eighth year.

THE English admiralty are about to have the whole of the Japanese coasts and rivers accurately surveyed. This is ominous for Japan.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Union Republican voters of Allegheny County, are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections, in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on SATURDAY, MAY 26TH, and elect two delegates from each election district, to a County Convention, to be held on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket, and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Republican voters of that portion of Allegheny county lying in the 22d Congressional District, will, at the same time and place, elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in Convention, at City Hall, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in said district.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the cities and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. In the cities and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
WM. ANDERSON, R. W. THOMAS, } Secretaries.

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap7:tc

CONGRESS

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT.
may-1md

CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District.

mh13:6wd

FOR SHERIFF,

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

mh24:td&wF

FOR SHERIFF,

CHARLES BARNES,

Late Colonel Sixth Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., subject to the action of the Union Convention.

mh22:d&wF

FOR SHERIFF.

JOSEPH ROSS,

Of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

mh9:tc

FOR SHERIFF.

CEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

mh21:tc

FOR SHERIFF.

COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,

Of McKeesport, (late of the 9th Pa. Reserves,) will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Convention.

mh20:tc

FOR ASSEMBLY.

COL. D. L. SMITH,

Of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Union Republican Convention.

my3:tc

FOR ASSEMBLY,

JOHN A. DANKS,

Of Etna, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

my1:tc

FOR ASSEMBLY,

JOSIAH W. ELLS,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap24:tc

FOR ASSEMBLY.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,

Will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Republican Union Convention.

ap25:tc

FOR ASSEMBLY.

SAMUEL CHADWICK,

Of Collins Township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap23:tc

FOR ASSEMBLY,

MAJ. GEN. J. B. KIDDOO,

Formerly of the 63d and 137th Pa. Vols., and 6th and 22d U. S. colored troops, and wounded severely in front of Richmond, will be a candidate for Assembly before the Republican County Convention.

ap17:tc

FOR ASSEMBLY.

THE FRIENDS OF

HON. GEORGE WILSON,

Of Pitt Township, will present his name as a candidate for Assembly, before the next Union Republican County Convention.

ap17:tc PITT TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

SAMUEL NEELY, SR.,

Of Manchester, (formerly of Sewickley township,) will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap24:tc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE HAMILTON,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap5:tc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES PUGH,

Of Manchester, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

mh22:d&wtc

FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

CTATAIN E. M. JOHNSTON,

Of Lawrenceville, (late of 155th P. V., who lost his arm at the battle of the Wilderness, Va.,) will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

my7:tc

FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

ALEXANDER HILANDS

Will be a candidate for Clerk of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

my1:tc

FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

JOHN M. LARIMER,

Of Chartiers township, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

my1:tc

FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT,

EB. WILLIAMS, JR.,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap30:tc

FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT,

HORACE S. SNOWDEN,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap.7:tc

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

JOHN G. BROWN,

Of Hampton Township, late Private Co. H, 102d Reg't Penn'a Vols.

mh26:tc

FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Late of 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers and 5th Pennsylvania Artillery. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

mh31:tc

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,

DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

Of Upper St. Clair Township.

mh22-d&wtcF

FOR REGISTER,

DAVID CORNELIUS,

Of Allegheny City, (late Capt. 212th Pa. Vols.,) subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

my5:tc

FOR REGISTER,

JOHN SMALL,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap28:tc

FOR REGISTER,

JOSEPH H. GRAY,

Of Plum Township, (late of Co. E, 105th Pa. Reg., wounded and disabled at the battle of Fair Oaks,) subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap19:tc

FOR REGISTER,

R. D. HUMES,

Of Tarentum Borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ap9:tc

FOR RECORDER.

HENRY SHIVELY,

Of the Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap26:tc

FOR RECORDER.

ADDIEL M'CLURE,

Of Mifflin Township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap24:tc

FOR RECORDER.

J. B. COPELAND,

Of Elizabeth Township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Union Republican County Convention.

ap21:tc

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,

Have on hand a Large Assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,
HORSE RAKES,
STRAW CUTTERS,
SUTTHES AND
HAY RAKES,

No. 28 and 30 Ohio St., Allegheny

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S PILLS—Are you Sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the precursors of serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse the blood, the great moral fountain of life and health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and how invigorating the genial feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The wonderful purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangement of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague and Chills, Bilious Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, in fact for the whole class of diseases originating in bad blood, generated, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has the great advantage over other Ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine nor other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Those who have suffered from Ague in the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all FAIRCHILD'S BROS. & CO., and by all Druggists.

mh16:2md&wF

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC.

THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE!

TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's beauty by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorative of the day. In New York, Paris, France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations, as we have taken off Patentee prices.

They HEM, FELL, STITCH, BIND, EMBROIDER, QUILT. Licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Bachelder.

All of our Machines are warranted five years. AGENTS WANTED.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
112 Grant street, near Fifth,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

$25 BARTLETT $25

SEWING MACHINE.

Licensed under patents of Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer Co.'s, and the only Cheap Machine in the United States, having the right to use the Wheeler & Wilson or four motion Under-Feed.

We want Agents to sell them. Will pay $50 or $200 per month, or allow large Commissions. Will send Machines, to be paid for when sold. For Circulars, terms, &c., enclose stamp, and address

BARTLETT BROTHERS,
At either of our Offices, Philadelphia, Pa., Toledo, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

Sews with double or single thread.—*Scientific American.*

mh28:1md2mwF

DENTISTRY

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Conner's Building, corner of DIAMOND and MARKET streets, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES: R. A. M'CANDLESS, Surgeon U. S. Army, Pittsburgh. [mh24:1yd

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

First night of the great

YANKEE LOCKE,

Who will appear in his unapproachable character of SAM SLICK, in the great moral Natural Drama of TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, will be performed the great moral Temperance Drama, entitled

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

Sample Switchell.....Yankee Locke.
Overture.....Orchestra.

To conclude with the

SWISS COTTAGE.

OPERA HOUSE.

MANAGER.....W. H. LEAK.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION—UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 8,

MISS LOTTA,

And the new Gorgeous Spectacle, the

SEVEN DAUGHTERS OF SATAN.

Tartarina, with songs, hornpipe, banjo solos Irish dances, &c., &c.....MISS LOTTA.

The most magnificent Scenery ever produced. The

SILVER LAKE AND SHOWER OF GOLD.

New Scenery, Costumes and Mechanical Effects.

During the piece the "Lotta Polka," composed and respectfully dedicated to Miss LOTTA, by J. E. Hortel.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MANAGERESS.....MRS. ETTIE HENDERSON.

Positively last night but four of

GROVER'S GRAND GERMAN OPERA TROUPE.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, the only night of

Fra Diavolo.

Fra Diavolo.....Theo. Habelman.
Zerlina.....Mad. Rotter.
Lady Allcash.....Mad. Picaneser.
Lord Allcash.....Jos. Weinlich.
Giacomo } Bandits } Jos. Hermans.
Beppo }.....Hein'r Stelnecke.
Lorenzo.....J. Armand.
Matheo.....Otto Lehman.

Mr Hermans will introduce the celebrated song, Lowell, "Come, Dearest."

WEDNESDAY, LES HUGUENOTS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE—One Dollar to all parts of the house.

THAYER, NOYES & CO.'S

GRAND COMBINATION

CIRCUS.

THE GREAT MASTODON OF 1866,

Embodying the enormous cavalcade of

100 *MEN AND* 150 *HORSES,*

Together with a grand comprehensive troupe of

Performing Monkeys, Apes, Baboons, Animals, Dogs, Ponies, &c.,

Collected from the four quarters of the globe, will exhibit at the

RED LION LOT, PITTSBURGH,

On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

MAY 7TH, 8TH, 9TH, 10TH, 11TH AND 12TH.

Admission.....50 cents
Children under 10 years.....25 "

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock p. m. Commence half an hour after opening. Seats for everybody. No standing room.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The entire performances of the Great Circus, from the introductory pageant to the final of the Mule Extravaganza, will be produced in a degree of artistic finish and in a style of magnificence unparalleled in any age or clime. The varied acts will embrace an originality of conception and completeness of execution sufficient to establish the great and obvious superiority of the Mammoth Combination. The entertainments will be essentially different in style and effect from the ordinary arenic annuements, and they will be given by a grand troupe of European and American artistes, the most distinguished in the world, who are singularly gifted with rare talents and instinctive grace. The capacity for attractive features is vastly superior, and greater than ever before attained in this country; and they will be presented with the vivid splendors of decorated apparel and ornamented paraphernalia, extravagantly magnificent, aided by the impressive characteristics of superb music and brilliant effects. The classic scenes will afford instruction with amusement, and entirely faultless in style, and unexampled in purity and excellence.

ESPECIAL NOTICE.

Family parties of ladies and children visiting the Circus will have prompt attention shown them by polite ushers, especially assigned to promote the comfort of families who are unable to attend the exhibition with an escort.

my1:5td2:3d3:3d

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

25,000 DOLLARS.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, AND BALMORALS

TO BE SOLD THIS MONTH

At Lower Prices than they can be bought in this city,

ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Call early and procure bargains, at the old stand of

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,

my5 No. 98 Market street, 2d door from 5th st.

LADIES', GENTS'

AND

CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

BALMORALS,

Slippers, &c.,

AT

McCLELLAND'S

AUCTION EMPORIUM

Nos. 55 and 57

Fifth Street.

PRIVATE SALES DAY AND EVENING. ap24

NEW GOODS.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies', Gent's, Misses', and Children's

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES,

JUST OPENED AT

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S,

61 Market Street.

ap13

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JAMES ROBB,

No. 89 Market Street, near 5th

Second large purchase of BOOTS AND SHOES this Spring. We keep on hand a full assortment of every variety of Boots and Shoes, selected with the utmost care for this market. We invite special attention to our stock, as we believe it to be the best in the city, which we will sell at the lowest prices. Please call at No. 89 Market street. Having had over thirty years experience in the business, you cannot fail to be suited. Remember the place, No. 89 Market street. (ap16) JAMES ROBB.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,

No. 88 Market Street,

Have now on hand an extensive assortment of LADIES', MISSES', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals,

&c., &c., &c.,

Which they can and do sell as cheap as any other house in the city.

Call and examine, at No. 88 Market street. ap21

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

EVERYBODY GOING

TO 92 FEDERAL STREET

TO GET

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

Lowest Prices.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

AT McCLINTOCK'S

92 Federal street, Allegheny.

my1

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 24 St. Clair Street.

A large and well selected stock of LADIES', GENT'S and CHILDRENS' GAITERS, BALMORALS, etc., which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES. (ap28:6mecd) JOHN SNODGRASS.

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE And Patent Agency

No. 72 and 74 Clair St., near Suspension Bridge

de11:tc H. F. GUGUENHEIM Civil Engineer

FOR SALE---FOR RENT.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL FARM of 30 acres, situate in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., 5½ miles from the city, on the Brownsville road. The improvements are a large two-story Frame House, with 10 rooms, double parlor, wide hall running through the house; water in house; Bank Barn, 30 by 60 feet, and other out-buildings; a garden of excellent soil containing one half acre, planted with all kinds of dwarf fruit and vines; fruit of every kind; about 700 or 800 trees of best quality of grafted fruit. The soil of the whole farm is good. The very best of fencing; a beautiful lawn in front, planted with shrubbery and trees. For a country residence, it is not surpassed, and for a profitable investment, there is no question.

Also, the best Farm in Elizabeth township, containing about 90 acres, lying on the Monongahela river, immediately below Lock No. 3, on which is erected a large two-story Brick Dwelling House, one log and one Frame Bank Barn, corn-crib, wagon shed, brick spring house, granary, work shop, &c. About 30 acres of the above is first-quality river bottom; the balance being limestone land, and underlaid with coal, and about 20 acres of limestone. There are two orchards of apple trees, in good bearing condition, peach, pear, plum trees and grapevines, &c. The land is well adapted for gardening purposes, being a short distance from the thriving borough of Elizabeth, creating a market at hand for all the products. This property will be sold cheap and on good terms.

Also, a Farm of 117 acres, situate in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Pa., about 2 miles from the town of Reallsville. The improvements are, first, a two story frame house with five rooms; second, a two-and-a-half story hewed log house; third, a log house; a good never-failing spring house, three large orchards of different fruit, apple, peach, pear, plum, quinces, cherry, &c.; 80 acres cleared; the remainder in timber. The ground is level and of the very best quality, and will be sold at a reduced price.

Also, a Farm of about 120 acres, in Fairfield township, Westmoreland Co., Pa. The improvements are a hewed log house, with addition, a log barn and a tenant house; a good apple orchard, peaches and cherries; about 80 acres cleared, the remainder timber. The land is of a good quality, and the land is good. The location is very healthy. This property I will sell very cheap. Possession immediately.

Also, at gold prices, a Farm of about 143 acres in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Pa., about one mile west of Lock No. 4, on the Monongahela river. The improvements are a two story log and frame house, a frame shed and other out-buildings; fencing generally good; a young orchard of apples and other fruit trees; 110 acres of land of the best quality, and a vein of the limestone; convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. This property I am authorized to sell very cheap.

Also, a farm of **400 acres**, in Mt. West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 8 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, bake oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 80 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apples, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 100 acres, adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 25 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, the best farm in Fairmeon township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 150 acres, about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The title to all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, a farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of

C. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
ap13 No. 164 Fourth street.

LOTS FOR SALE

IN PITT TOWNSHIP

AT FROM $60 TO $600.

Enquire of

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
98 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

my2

A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOME

FOR SALE, situate 2½ miles from the city, and within ten minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, commanding a beautiful view of the city, river and surrounding country. It contains about 8 acres of ground, highly cultivated and laid out in the most approved style of modern landscape gardening; is studded with shrubbery, and several varieties of the choicest fruits and vines in full bearing. There is also on it a never-failing spring of water, and about one acre in wood. The improvements consist in part of a neat Brick Cottage with 7 rooms and wash-house, a large and handsomely built Stable, with room for two cows, &c., a fine large cistern and splended pump are within a few feet of the kitchen door, and all is under excellent fence. For particulars, peiticularly, enquire of

(fe23) R. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE.

POSSESSION GIVEN APRIL 1ST,

A Delightful Residence in M'Clure Tp.

The Lot is in the highest state of cultivation. Two good Springs on the premises.

For terms, enquire of

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.
mh21 No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY

FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city.

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES,

Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements.

Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the Surface, adjoining the above.

Also, two Farms at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing 140 acres and 126 acres

For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral,)
fe13 No. 110 Grant street.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Pa., about one mile west of Lock No. 4, on the Monongahela river, and contains two very large veins of COAL, measuring 7 feet and 9 feet, and very complete WATER POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
de13 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—Known as the St. Clair Farm, containing 176 acres, about 100 of which are cleared; situate in Indiana county, 6 miles from the County Seat. The improvements consist of a LARGE LOG DWELLING HOUSE, Double Bank Barn, Spring House, &c. There is a 7 foot vein of good Coal on the farm; also, a fine Mill Seat. Terms easy. Inquire of

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
No. 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Or of WM. SHIELDS, in the vicinity. ap25:1md

FARM FOR SALE—Containing 118 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, two (2) miles from New Florence. The improvements consist of a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE of 1½ stories, 32 feet front, by 20 deep, containing five rooms and a good cellar. Also, a good Frame Barn and a young Orchard containing 75 choice trees. Inquire of

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
No. 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh,
Or of A. MATTHEWS, on the premises.
ap25:1md

VALUABLE BLOCK OF LOTS

FOR SALE IN THE NINTH WARD.—Bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Lumber and Liberty streets; thence along Liberty street 200 feet to the corner of Carroll street; thence along said street 100 feet to Spring alley, opposite the Outer Depot Works. The above is well suited to erect a large manufacturing establishment or to subdivide into suitable building lots, having the advantage of four fronts. Apply to

ap20 R. McLAIN & CO., 122 Fourth st.

FOR SALE.—SEWICKLEY RESI-DENCE.—Twenty-six acres of land in a high state of cultivation, on which is a two-story frame dwelling, containing twelve rooms; built in modern style. Cellar under the whole house. Good stable and carriage house. Excellent water. Fifteen hundred fruit trees, including a variety. Three acres in forest trees near the house. Cold grapery and abounding in shrubbery and flowers.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
my2 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE, AN OAKLAND RESI-DENCE.—One of the most delightful seats in Allegheny county, with a LARGE BRICK DWELLING, having all the modern improvements, and about three acres of ground, with every variety of fruit, shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
ap28 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—500 acres of excel-lent Timber Land in Jefferson Co., Pa., is offered at the low price of $5 per acre; large block of Building Lots in the Ninth Ward, opposite the Outer Depot, just the point for a large manufacturing establishment; several houses in the city; a cheap Building Lot on Magee street, in the Eighth Ward, near Forbes street, is offered for $350. Apply to R. McLAIN & CO., 122 Fourth street.

CHEAP DWELLING HOUSES

FOR SALE—Situate on Bertha street, $1,200; Bigham street, $1,800; Carpenter's alley, $2,500; Wylie street, $2,700; Franklin street, $3,000; Scott street, $4,000; Forbes street, $5,000; Union street, $12,000; South Common, $25,000. Others in various localities. Apply at the Real Estate Office and General Agency Office of

my7 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE

STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This house is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to

ja30:tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of parlor, dining room, kitchen, four chambers, bath room, cellar, etc.; lot 25 feet front on Knoll street, by 120 deep to a street; shade and fruit trees, grapevining, etc.; pleasantly situate in the Thirteenth Ward, Allegheny.

ap28 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

PENN STREET RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A three story BRICK DWELLING, No. 104 Penn street, containing 12 rooms, with all the modern appliances for convenience and comfort. Early possession given. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ap24 57 Fourth street, Bank's Building.

FOR SALE—A desirable three-story Brick Dwelling, having hot and cold water and gas in first and second stories, on River avenue, near Anderson street, Allegheny City.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
ap30 No. 102 Fourth street.

NEAR SOHO BRIDGE, between Pa. Avenue and Connellsville R. R.—For sale, a large and comfortable Dwelling House, in good order, with large garden, fruit trees, &c., wide hall, 10 rooms, high cellings, fine porches and beautiful view. For full particulars, apply to

ap30 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

FOR SALE—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway Station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of R. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises. jan8:tf

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick Dwelling and Installable, three years built, with lot 42 by 120 feet, situate on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, all in complete order. For further information, terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. B. BATES,
mh2 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE, consisting of a Lot of Ground having a front on Stevenson street of 50 feet, and extends back 200 feet, on which are erected two Frame Dwellings, which now rent for $600 per year. Here is a safe investment of 10 per cent.

E. McLAIN & CO., 122 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A neat two-story

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1866.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1866.

The eastern money market continues to show an over-plus of idle capital. Call loans, (unknown, or nearly so in this market) are made on government collaterals at 4@5 per cent. This ease has been increasing for some months past, and unless it is disturbed by a revival in trade, or some financial movement on the part of Secretary McCulloch, seems likely to continue during the summer months. The late order from the Treasury discontinuing the receipt of money on temporary loan, and reducing the rate of interest on outstanding certificates to 5 per cent, will tend to still further cheapen money.

The proposition to exempt the new five per cent loan from all taxation whatever, meets with opposition from various quarters, but we are convinced that it will need not only this, but every other help that can be brought to bear upon it to put it successfully on the market. Holders of Seven Thirty bonds have the option at maturity of taking the greenbacks or demanding a six per cent gold-bearing bond with five years longer option, before the interest can be decreased below 6 per cent.

We notice a proposition to compel the holders of Seven Thirties to make their choice *six months in advance* of the maturity of their bonds. We trust the proposal will not be entertained for a moment. The effect would be to make the bonds unsaleable for six months before due, and it would besides be bad faith on the part of the Government. The bargain has been made, and a strict adherence to all its terms is as advantageous as well as honorable to all parties concerned. The honor of the government is worth more than any trifling little advantages that might accrue from any such movement. While she is a borrower to such enormous extents, and likely to be for years to come, the shadow of a suspicion should not be allowed to rest upon her plighted faith—let the exact terms of the bond be always fulfilled, and she may make her own terms of interest, but break them *at will* and soon she cannot borrow at any price.

Government sold descriptions are firm. Sixes 1881, 109; Five Twenties, 102; Seven Thirties, 102½; Certificates, 100; Ten Forties, 90¾. Pittsburgh rates vary but slightly from the above. Gold is up again in New York—to-day's quotations 128¾. Our brokers were generally buying at 128¾@127. May coupons one-fourth lower. We could learn of no transactions in local stocks during the day, save a few bank shares at private terms, and some Columbia oil at 18¾@19.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on Saturday, May 5th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
April 30	$245,245 53	$55,015 68
May 1	220,653 86	61,014 02
May 2	267,705 36	76,462 02
May 3	302,699 13	86,078 90
May 4	300,104 53	74,287 77
May 5	410,824 03	82,557 06
Total	$1,753,307 05	$435,406 30

—Gold-bearing Government stocks are stronger under the movement at Washington to make a new five per cent bond into which the whole National debt may be funded. This can only be commenced by prolonging and maintaining a money market so easy that for lack of employment capital will go into Government stocks. The fault in the proposed plan lies mainly in the short time bonds now are to run, and the loan will have a better chance of success if it is made for fifty years, and to an amount large enough to cover the present currency debt of the Government at six per cent and under. This now amounts to $357,900,894, and could before maturity be contracted into fifty-year six per cents, leaving the $816,512,650 of 7-30s to pass into 5-20s, and thence, after the five year option has expired, into a five per cent bond, if at that time a loan can be negotiated at that rate to absorb them. The bane of the Treasury throughout the past five years has been short loans, which are now so intimately part of such dangerous character that none but expert financial people can remember their names or their peculiarities. What is wanted is a long loan, which, by its merit as a permanent investment, will absorb the short currency debt, which now stands in its ways of specie payments. It is to be hoped that the short loans mania will not influence Congress to defeat a five per cent consolidation scheme by depriving the bonds of the only feature which will command them in competition with the 10-40s, which have dragged from the time of their issue.

The New York *Tribune* says:

The policy proposed by Secretary Sherman to repudiate a part of the contract of the Government with the holders of 7-30 notes, by forcing them to state *six months in advance* of the maturity of each series whether they will accept or avail of the option of taking 5-20 six per cent bonds, does not strike the public creditors favorably. The right to take 5-20 bonds or *not to take them* is one of the chief elements of strength in the 7-30s, and the attempt to shorten this option six months comes fairly under the head of repudiation of the same kind that is practiced by refusing to allow holders of legal tenders to fund them into six per cent bonds after July, 1865. For the benefit of the Government, this notice of six months should be shortened to sixty days, which would give all the time needed for preparation to pay in money or by a substitution of bonds. In this way the Congress will authorize the holders of 7-30s to exchange them now for 5-20s, they will speedily pass to that direction. This would be a most unprofitable proceeding of shortening the option.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, May 5.—The wool market has ruled active and firm during the past week. The transactions again foot up a large aggregate, demonstrating the fact that present low prices are satisfactory to consumers of the staple, and that they have no fears or hesitancy in operating in reference both to present and future wants.

The stocks of domestic wool have been reduced to a small compass during the last few weeks. The bulk of desirable fleece, at this point, is now held by one or two houses, who are making sales at rates which could have hardly been realized ten days ago. They seem in no hurry to close out their stocks, and act as though fine wool would be higher before the new clip comes forward. Manufacturers have a well-known partiality for staple that has had a year's seasoning; and, even if the clip should come in at low prices—which depends very nearly upon what Congress may do upon the tariff question—oil wool must command comparatively high rates.

Pulled wools are more abundant. But the low grades of this description are being rapidly worked off by the seasonable demand for consumption. During the present volume of trade continues a few weeks longer, the market will be cleared of everthing desirable in the domestic wool line, and there will be none left to carry over. Buyers have taken hold lately as if they anticipated this result; and with the prospect of a good fall trade in woolen goods, they are right in making ample and seasonable provision for it.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 975,000 lbs, at a range of 45@75c for fleece, and 40@62½c for the various grades of pulled. Included are 150 lots of Western fleece at 45@50c, New York and Vermont at 47@55c, Michigan and Ohio medium at 50@55c, do fine and choice at 55@60c, several large lots fine Pennsylvania at 57@58c, and smaller parcels of picklock do, amounting to some 45,000 lbs in all, at 70@75c. In Texas wool, we note considerable sales at 25@35c; and 35,000 lbs of Montana and Colorado delained Oregon at 32@35c. In Canada, sales 400,000 lbs pulled at 38c. In foreign, there have been moderate sales of Mediterranean, Cape and Mestiza, at about previous rates.—*Bulletin.*

Boston Fish Market.

BOSTON, May 5.—The market for Codfish is without material change. The stocks are at length reduced to a moderate compass, but the shipping demand for Southern latitudes is about over for the season, and scattering lines of the market will soon make their appearance in the market. The consumptive demand is quite moderate, but prime lots of English and French are scarce and command full prices.

Sales of Grand Bank and Bay Fundy at 4¼@4.25 per qtl for medium and large, including English and French; small, $3.50@3.75 per qtl. New Georges are pretty well selling in large lots at $5.75@6 per qtl. Hake are scarce and nearly nominal at 2½@3 loose, and $3.25@3.50 packed. Pollock are selling at 2½@2.50 loose, and $2.75@3 per qtl packed.

Mackerel are in very small stock, and all grades command higher prices. The supply of Nova Scotia and Bay No. 1 is nearly closed up, also of No. 2 coming from the market. Shore No. 1 are held at first hands. We note sales of Shore No. 1 at $17.50@18, including 200 bbls at Gloucester at the inside figure; No. 2 at $16@16.50, and No. 3 at $14.50@15 per barrel. Alewives are scarce and firm at $4@4.50 per barrel. Pickled Herring are dull at $2@2.25 per bbl for common and Labrador. Smoked herring are selling at 12½@15 cents for 100 lbs as to seal scaled. Salmon are nominal but held firmly at $31@32 per tierce.

New York Seed Market.

NEW YORK, May 5—The season for Clover is over, and the market has become very dull. About 300 bags have been taken at 8½@10½c for Western and State. Timothy remains scarce, but the demand has fallen off, and we reduce our quotations to $5@5.25; 100 bags sold in lots, at $5. The receipts of flax are small, and the business is necessarily light at $2.30@$2.75. Recleaned, in tes, for Druggists' use sells at $28. We have only heard of 1600 bags Calcutta Linseed, to arrive at Boston, at $2.57½ gold.

Potatoes in Detroit.

DETROIT, May 5.—There is considerable better feeling exhibited among dealers for the last few days. Rates have advanced and become more steady. The Cincinnati and Southern markets are still overstocked, and the present demand is principally speculative. We note sales to-day of 400 bbls at from $2.10 to $2.30 per bbl. Street rates are 60@65c per bush of peacklows.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 7, 1866.

The produce markets still rule firm and moderately active, but not withstanding there is a fair demand for most of the leading articles, the transactions are mainly of a local and unimportant character. In values there have been no changes worthy of special notice.

ASHES—Pearls firm and scarce; sale of 15 tons at 12½; also, 2 tons Potash at 8½. Soda Ash is dull but unchanged at 5½ for common, and 6¾ for Refined.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet but very firm, and the stock is light; Club may be quoted at $2.10@2.15. Oats coming in pretty freely, and while the market is a shade easier, prices, as yet, are not quotably lower, 60@65. Corn is in better supply but unchanged. No movement in Rye or Barley.

FLOUR—Is arriving more freely—over two thousand barrels having reached here by river for this market within the past day or two, and other large lots are en route. There is a continued fair demand, however, and the market is firm, and prices are well sustained. Sales of 100 bbls Spring Wheat Family at $10¼; 100 do do at $10.85; 100 do do at $10; 250 do do at $10 to $10¾; 100 do Winter Wheat $11.50, and 200 do do at $11½ to $12½—the outside figure for choice brands.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm with a fair jobbing demand, and prices have still further advanced. We now quote at 14@14½c for Shoulders; 16½@17 for Ribbed sides; 21½ for Plain Sugar Cured Hams; and 22½@23 for Canvassed ditto. Lard is held firmly at 21½, and Mess Pork sold to-day at $21@21½.

FISH—The demand is improving, and Lake Herring are held at an advance. We can report a sale of 50 half bbls, to the trade, at $4; also, small sales at $4½@5½. White Fish are selling at 6@7.

POTATOES—Steady, with a continued good local demand, and prices are well maintained. Sales of prime Peach Blows at $1.20@1.25 per bush, and $3.50 per bbl.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged. Sales from scales in a regular way at $22 to $25 per ton. Baled is quoted at $18 to $22.

BUTTER—Is dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and the tendency is downwards. Sales of prime Roll reported at 35, although some holders are asking 40.

EGGS—Demand rather better, but prices remain unchanged at 15@16.

CHEESE—Is dull but unchanged at 19@20 for Western Reserve, and 22@24 for Goshen.

OILS—No. 1 Lard is firm at $1.85.

DRIED FRUIT—Is steady, with a continued fair demand at 15 to 17 for Appies, and 18 to 22 for Peaches.

MILL FEED—Sale of 1 car Shorts at $1. Middlings and Seconds firm but unchanged.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is selling at $5¾, in a small way, and Flaxseed is in good demand at $2½.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 7, 1866.

CRUDE—The Crude market was remarkably quiet to-day, the transactions, in the aggregate, being light, but the low stage of water, restricting navigation, has produced a firmer feeling on the part of holders, and the tendency is toward higher rates. We now quote at 14@14½, bbls returned and in bulk, and 16@20, bbls included. Sales of 487, 600, 500, and 300 bbls, in bulk, all at 14c; and 400 (42 gravity) at 14½, but we are unable to vouch for the truth of the reports. The demand for shipment has been very light for some days past, and the uncertainty as to the prosperity of the oil selling now is going either into the hands of refiners or speculators—principally the former. Telegrams from Oil City to-day quote Crude at $14.25 at that point.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was more active to-day than on Saturday, at least 1000 barrels having changed hands in the aggregate, and there was apparently a firmer feeling, and a great many refiners do not seem disposed to offer any more at present, preferring rather to hold their oil, and run the risk of the market. In prices, the only noticeable change is a slight advance for May delivery, both here and in Philadelphia. Sales of 500 for immediate delivery at 35, free on board cars here; 500 for immediate delivery in Philadelphia, at 42; 1000 for May, buyer's option, at 42, 300 for June, white for May, at 43½; 1000 for last half of June, seller's option, at 43; 500 for first half of June, buyer, at 43; 500 for July, buyer, at 44, and 1000, for September, buyer, at 45c. In the oil itself there is nothing doing, the demand being restricted entirely to supplying the wants of the local trade.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny river, since our last report, were as follows:

Fawcett & Bro....	480	H. Kelvy	700
Jas. Gallagher....	323	R. Danver	86
Fisher & Bro....	388	Hill & Metzgar	450
Jas. Wilkins....	730	W. P. Logan	615
Total			7271

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Cotton firm and advancing; market dull at about Saturday's prices, at 36@35c for Middling. Flour active and 15@25c better, at $8.35@8.85 for Extra R. H. G., and $9@13.50 for Trade Brands—the market closing firm with no sellers at inside quotations. Whisky quiet, at $2.26. Wheat 1@2c better, at $1.91 for good new No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.97@2.00 for No. 1 do, $1.92 for Old No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.96 for do, $1.92 for Old No. 1 Milwaukee, and $1.90 for damaged Chicago Spring. Rye decidedly firmer; Western, 86c. Barley steady; California, $1.40@1.45. Barley Malt dull. Corn a shade firmer, at 78@81c for unsound, 81@82c for sound Mixed Western, in store and delivered, and 79@80c for unsound and 82@83c for sound New Western, and 50@61c for Old Western. Coffee dull, fairly steady; sales Cuba at 10½@11¾; Porto Rico at 11¾@12. Molasses dull, Cuba at 50@55; Porto Rico, 70@75. Petroleum dull; for Crude 27½; Refined in bond at 42@43. Pork excited and irregular; New Mess, closing at $30.50@30.62½; Old do, at $25.50 for prime; also 5,500 bales new mess, to May, June and July, seller and buyers' option, at $30.75@30.87½. Beef firm; for new sales $16.62½ and $21.50@24.50; new extra Beef hams unchanged, at $1.50@22.25. Cut Meats firmer. Shoulders at 11¾@12c; for hams, 17@18½c. Lard firmer; sales of 1,000 tierces at 21½@21¾c, decidedly firmer; at 18½@22½c. Butter is quiet, at 24@48c for Ohio, and 42@50c. for state. Cheese dull, at 15@22c.

Finance and Trade in New York.

GOLD AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Gold closed firm at 128¾. The money market is easy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling firmer at 109½.

Stocks dull, except Governments, which are firmer.

The balance in the Sub-Treasury is forty-nine million and a half.

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS

Are quiet; Congress, 136; Smith and Parmlee, 12½; Pithole, 200; United States, 10.

Cotton Market.

Presents some unusually large fluctuations. The loans exhibit an increase of $8,356,442, which is due largely to an increase of call, and probably also to an increase of temporary loans to the Treasury. The deposits show an increase of $7,654,724. The increase of $2,671,-000 is due to the payment of gold on account of May coupons.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Dry Goods Market is more steadily. Domestic, good firm and good trade doing for the season. Sheeting—Brown Atlanta, 20; Appleton A, 21; Atlantic, 22; Bangor, 19; Boot, H, 16; do. O, 20; do. S, 24; do. W, 22; Broadway, 21; Howard, 20; Indian Head, 21½; Laconia, B, 21; Salmon Falls, A, 22; Stark, A, 30. Shirting, Bleached, Hope, 29; James, 29; Lonsedale, 33; Manville Co., 25; Masonville, 25; New Market, A, 28; New York Mills, 47½; Pacific Mills, 25; Slater, 25; Tip Top, 32; Wamsutta, 40. Hoop Skirts—Thompsons Crown Patent Elastic Springs, per doz., 75; Hoops, 100; Thompson's Iron Boulevard Trail, per doz., 1 A, 30. Prints—Allen's, 16½; American, 17; Amoskeag, 15; Arnold's, 15; Cochroe, 19; Dunnell's, 19; Freman, 14½; Hamilton, 18; Lonsdon Mourning, 15½; Lancaster, 15; Lowell, 13½; Merimac, 17; do W, 19; Pacific, 18; Richmonds, 17; Sprague's Prints, 19; Victor, 14½; Wamsutta, 15. Paper Collars—Eckwood Manufacturing Co., Cloth Lined, 40; Arrow, 25. Ladies Cloth Lined, 40; do., all paper, 30.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. May 7.—50 bbls bulk hams, E H Myers & co; 4 bbls molasses, Newcomer, Goe & co; 1215 doz shovel handles, Lippincott & Bakewell; 5 bbls eggs, J C Jenkins; 4 do do, Seibert & Morgan; 11 bxs cheese, K Dalzell & co; 18 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 43 bulk hides, J H Ralston; 55 doz shovel handles, Postley, Nelson & co; 1 box butter, W J Meek; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & co; 1 do do, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 4 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 1 car oats, Keil & Ritchart; 118 sks potatoes, W J Speer & Son; 2 sks do, Blair & Woods; 731 bdls paper, Hartman & Lare; 350 bgs milfeed, Jas Glenn; 4 cars staves, J J Ralya; 2 cars lumber, W F Richardson, 76 sacks rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 4 pkgs tobacco, A Mazuric; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 1 pkg tobacco, Atwell, Lee & co; 15 doz shovel handles, W H Smith & co; 2 bgs do, Jacobs & co; 10 bxs soap, L J Blanchard; 6 bags cloverseed, Graff & Reiter.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. May 7.—60 bbls cement, H H Collins; 80 sks pearl ash, J B Canfield; 240 bbls 51 sks potatoes W D Patterson; 1 car lumber, J & A Hays; 1 do do, Phillips & co; 3 cars iron ore, Bryan & co; 3 bbls eggs, T C Jenkins; 1 do do, 2 pkgs bacon, Cook, Bro & co; 121 sks milfeed, J & W Fairley; 6 bxs cheese, L H Voigt & co; 4 bbls eggs, K Dalzell & co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 22 bales cotton, Taylor & Bro; 5 bxs tobacco, A Schaub; 1 case do, C Oyer, 29 sacks scraps, Wm Fiacus.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. May 7.—4 cars oats, 1 car corn, W W Herron & co; 30 stepladders, J Knox; 6 sks collars, R M Hartley; 3 doz chairs, T B Young & co; 3 sacks rags, K Dalzell & co; 3 do do, 1 bbl eggs, Gay, Burke & co; 18 sks oats, Campbell & Aiken; 2 cars corn, J & W Fairley; 300 bush oats, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 10 bbls flour, S George & co; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 100 do do, Graham & Thomas; 3 cars rye, J Gibson & Son.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 7.—1 car oats, 1 car corn, R Knox & Son; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car corn, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 5 bbls eggs, Shulz Son & co; 2 bbls crackers, W France & Son; 1 box butter, 1 bbl eggs, W Sedden.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI—PER GLASGOW—128 bales cotton, 169 bxs wax, 7 bales rags, 4 tes hams, Clark & co; 189 oil bbls, Brooks, Ballantine & co; 340 do do, Jas Bonney jr; 180 do do, Nat Ref & Storing Co; 100 do do, M Jertz; 200 bbls potatoes, 80 bxs soap, 10 do wine, J D McKee; 1 tre bacon, John Portierfield; 17 tes beef hams, 8 bbls bacon, T Hamilton & co; 30 tes hams, Cook, Bro & co; 10 do beef, F Sellers & co; 15 tes hams, 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 23 bales cotton, Isaiah Dickey & co; 10 butts tobacco, John I House & co; 19 bureaus, Lemon & Ries; 6 bbls oil, Shriver & Lazear; 8 pkgs wine, A Glockner; 10 tes hams Shomaker & Lang; 10 do do, Shulz & Sons; 5 bbls whisky, A Bailou; 5 do oil, Childs & Semple; 5 do do, J H Lippincott; 2 hhds tobacco, owner.

ZANESVILLE—PER EMMA GRAHAM.—Clark & co, 45 bbls eggs, 3 pkgs butter; Fetzer & Armstrong, 6 bbls eggs, 4 pkgs butter, 4 sks rags, 1 box bacon; J S Dilworth & co, 2 bbls bacon; W Dalzell, 1 horse; Means & Coffin, 2 bbls eggs; T C Jenkins, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter; Steine Bros, 1 pkg mdse; K Dalzell, 2 bxs bacon; Heaf & Metzgar, 1 bx butter, 3 sks rags, 1 keg lard, 1 keg beans; Dauth & Denny, 6 tubs cheese; C Simpson, 1 bbl eggs.

GALLIPOLIS—PER FOREST CITY.—168 bags corn, Williams & co; 322 bgs feed, 800 bbls flour, Clark & co; 8 oil bbls, B A Fahnestock & co.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Flour firm; at $7.25@8.25; single extra $9.50 and $12.50 for double extra. Wheat stiff; No. 1 club, $1.75@1.80; common to good fall, $1.80@2.20; prime to strictly prime, $2.25@2.50; choice, $2.60@2.85. Corn easier; white dull and lower, at 68@72c. Oats firm at 42@46c. Pork and bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky firm, at $2.18½.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, May 7.—Flour—Extra State, $9; Canada Spring, $9.50@9.75; White Canada and Western, $11@13. Wheat scarce. Corn—Mixed, 56c; No. 1 62c, with 60c bid for No. 1. Oats—Parties are apart; Chicago 42@48c. Barley and Rye nominal. Whisky nominal at $2.24. Pork $30. Lard 21½@22c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Flour quiet, at $9@10 for spring extra. Wheat firm, and advanced 2@3c; sales at $1.50@$1.60 for No. 1, and $1.13@1.18 for No. 2. Corn active and advanced 1@2c; sales at 48@49c for No 1. Oats steady, at 30@30½c. Mess pork firm, at $30. Lard quiet, at 22½@23c. Freights quiet.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $2.75. Corn active and firm; White 86@88c; yellow 85@86c. Oats firm. Provisions buoyant. Lard—western 21c. Bulk shoulders 13½c. Sugar quiet. Groceries firm. Whisky dull; Pennsylvania $2.25; western $2.26.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—Cotton 1c dearer. Sales of 1,700 bales at 33@35c. To-day's receipts are 1,235 bales, and yesterday's 256 bales. Gold drooping at 97½@$1.00. Gold 124½. Sterling 138½. Freights nominally unchanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 7.—Flour firm and quiet. Wheat firm, and from ½ to ¾c better on the different grades. Corn opened steady and closed ½c better. Oats held at 44c with 45c offered. Rye quiet. Lake freights dull.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 7.—Flour closed with an advancing tendency. Wheat active and advanced 4c; sales at 74@75½.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Glasgow.....Johnston.....Cincinnati.
Forest City.....Diehl.....Gallapolis.
Leni Leoti.....Hamilton.....Parkersburg.

DEPARTURES.

Bayard.....Moore.....Parkersburg.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Emma Graham, Mull.....Zanesville.
Messenger.....Dean.....New Orleans.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with scant five feet in the channel by the marks last evening. At Oil City, the telegraph reports but twenty-two inches, a pretty good stage of water for flat boats, but steamboats have been compelled to draw off the trade. The weather yesterday was clear, cool and pleasant.

The Glasgow, from Cincinnati, with an excellent trip, and the Forest City, from Gallipolis, are the only transient arrivals we have to report. The Glasgow made the run from Cincinnati here in three days, including her way landings, which is fast time. The Emma Graham, from St. Louis, was due here last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

The Bayard, for Parkersburg, was the only departure yesterday. The Allegheny river boats are all laid up waiting for water.

The Messenger, in command of Capt. Jesse Dean, will leave for this city without fail for New Orleans—it is thought she will have about noon. She has superior accommodations, and is in charge of careful and experienced officers. Capt. McCarty still retains charge of the office.

The Maggie Hays has been laid up at Cincinnati for repairs. We presume Her clerk, Mr. J. D. Young, is here visiting his family.

The Robt. Moore, Capt. Dan Marratta, is filling up rapidly for Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville, and will soon be ready to take her departure. Passengers should bear this fact in mind, and act accordingly.

The Armenia, Capt. D. W. Mullan, is announced for St. Louis, and she will be followed by the Leonidas, Capt. M. A. Cox.

The Emma Graham, Capt. J. S. Mull, is the regular packet for Zanesville to-day, leaving promptly at 4 p. m. Messrs. Hoge and McCadden are associated together in the office.

Capt. I. R. Whittaker arrived here from St. Louis to-day, having come through by rail. Capt. W's boat, the Guiddon, has been engaged in trade recently in the Memphis and Arkansas River trade. She is now on the dock at St. Louis undergoing repairs.

The Yorktown arrived at Cincinnati on Saturday, and the Kate Putnam and Kenton were advertised to leave there for Pittsburgh on Monday. The Columbia, en route from St. Paul to Pittsburgh, passed Cairo on Friday last.

The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* furnishes the following particulars in regard to the explosion of the Nick Hughes:

Another fearful explosion has occurred, by which three towboat men and a freight have been totally destroyed. As I have received a dispatch this morning from parties in Cincinnati asking for the "names of the survivors of the explosion of the Tigress," I presume the telegraph has sent the wrong name, as the Tigress is now passing Cairo with a huge tow of coal, all right.

The Nick Hughes exploded, near Randolph, on Wednesday night, about 11 o'clock, killing the Captain, Van Horn, his wife, the first engineer, who was off watch and in bed asleep, and six others—nine in all; the names of those four have not yet been ascertained. Captain John McLean, of Evansville, formerly Captain of the Calumet, and other boats in the Evansville and Cairo trade, was on board the Nick Hughes, and, together with Riley, watchman, and the second engineer, name unknown, escaped unhurt, and came up here last night, and immediately left for Evansville on the Armada, so the full particulars could not be ascertained. The Hughes was towing the the Steamer Prima Donna, intending to take her to Cincinnati. The Prima Donna was not damaged, but the tow very badly and none of those on board are reported hurt.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express.....2:30 a m	Mail.....1:50 a m
Allegheny Express.....8:00 a m	Fast Line.....9:00 a m
Cincinnati Exp's.....9:50 a m	1st Wall Accom'n.....6:20 a m
Mail.....11:40 a m	Penn Ac'n No 1..7:30 a m
Philadelphia Express.....4:00 p m	2d Wall Accom'n.....2:20 p m
Johnstown Ac'n.....2:50 p m	Johnst'n Accom.....9:30 a m
Fast Line.....10:00 p m	Cincinnati Exp's.....3:50 p m
1st Wall Accom.....6:20 a m	Baltimore Exp's.....1:50 p m
" " .....11:50 a m	2d Wall Accom.....2:20 p m
2d " .....4:50 p m	Philadelphia Express.....10:50 p m
4th Wall's Ac'n..6:05 p m	Wall's Ac'n No 4.....7:00 p m
Penn Ac'n No 1..10:50 p m	Altoona Accom.....10:50 p m

The church train leaves Walls' station every Sunday at 9:15 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line.....2:50 a m	Fast Line.....9:00 a m
Mail.....6:20 a m	Mail.....3:50 p m
Express.....2:20 p m	Express.....1:10 a m
Steubenville Accommodation..4:15 p m	Steubenville Accommodation..10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express.....2:30 a m	Express.....2:05 a m
Mail.....8:00 a m	Mail.....12:30 p m
Express.....2:50 p m	Express.....3:25 p m
Mail.....7:15 a m	Mail.....6:15 p m

Morning Express leaves Allegheny depot at 8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m., and 5:40 p. m.

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 10:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m., and 5:40 p. m.

Rochester, 2:15 p. m.—Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.—Salem, 10:20 p. m.—Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express.....2:30 a m	Express.....3:50 p m
Mail.....6:25 a m	Mail.....7:30 p m
Express.....2:50 p m	Express.....2:20 a m
Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3 p. m.	

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail.....7:00 a m	Mail.....6:00 p m
Express.....3:00 p m	Express.....10:00 a m
Accommodation..6:10 p m	Accommodation..9:30 a m
at McKeesport..11:00 a m	at McKeesport..6:50 a m
" .....10:05 p m	" .....2:05 p m
Braddock's Ac'n..6:10 p m	Braddock's Ac'n..8:45 p m
Church Train.....1:00 p m	Church Train.....10:00 a m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail.....6:45 a m	Express Ac'n.....11:00 a m
Express.....5:10 p m	Mail.....6:10 m
Accommodation..4:00 p m	Accommodation..10:00 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Departs.	Arrives.
No. 40 Express..7:00 p m	No. 27 Express..6:35 a m
Via. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Crawfordville Boat—Grand and Water Sts.	
Arrives.	Departs.
10 o'clock..4:30 p m	8:00 a m.....6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, Mt. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
5 p. m.	8 a. m.

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
5 p. m.	8 a. m.

Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	8:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

410 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:3md

INSURANCE.

THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.—The Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly incorporating "The Ben Franklin Insurance Company of the City of Allegheny," will meet at the Banking House of "THE FRANKLIN SAVING BANK, No. 43 Ohio street, in the City of Allegheny, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May, A. D., 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., to organize, at which time and place Books will be opened to receive subscriptions for Shares of Stock of said Insurance Company.

COMMISSIONERS—George R. Riddle, Stephen H. Geyer, Henry P. Swarts, James W. Hall, Bateman Coe, J. T. Stockdale, Joseph Craig, Henry Gerwig, John Haworth, William J. Kennedy, William Semple, John Taggart, Henry Irwin, George Dasch, Hugh S. Fleming, Jonathan Gallagher, Arthur Robison and John Ramsey. ap28:2wd

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STEAMBOATS.

1866. 1866.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

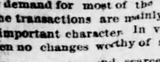
MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva,

UNION LINE,

PACKET COMPY.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:



FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEER.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. HUGHES.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARRAO.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m. "Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock. Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, fitted expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

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WILLIAM McKELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe9:3md Brownsville, Pa.

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Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THURSDAY, at 4 p. m.
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